The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5852. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Survivors of a Wreck on a Desert Island Fifty-five Days.

Interesting Letter from the Orleans Princes on Their Exile.

Renewal of Rioting Among the Tailors of Cork.

Shocking Atrocities by Indians in Southern Arizona.

Severe Punishment Inflicted on them by Our Cavalry.

EUROPE.

Rescue of Six Survivors of a Wreck from a Desert Island After Sixty-five Days.

LONDON, June 23.—Six survivors of the ship *Mercurius*, from San Francisco, lost off the Brazilian coast, have been brought to Liverpool. They were rescued from a desert island upon which they had remained fifty days.

[NOTE.—The ship *Mercurius*, CUTHBERTSON, master, sailed from San Francisco for Liverpool on the 5th of January, 1870, and had not, to this time been heard of.]

The Orleans Princes and Their Exile—A Letter from the Princes—The Drouth in France—Trial of Conspirators.

PARIS, June 23.—The Princes of the House of Orleans have addressed a letter to the Deputies of the Corps Legislatif, on the occasion of the motion made by the Marquis DE PIRE relative to the recall of the Princes of both lines of the BOURBON family. The Princes say: "In the presence of this proposition we cannot keep silence. Since 1848 we have protested against the law which exiled us. Nothing has justified that exile since; and we have renewed our protests. It is not grace that we demand; it is our right—a right which belongs to all Frenchmen, and of which we are despoiled. It is our country which we ask for, which we love, which our family has always loyally served, from which none of our traditions separate us, and whose name alone ever causes our hearts to beat. Nothing can replace our absent country."....Mr. J. MEREDITH READ, Consul-General of the United States, gave a grand dinner this evening in honor of M. PREVOST PARADOL, the new Minister to America....The trial of the members of the International Society of Workmen for complicity in the late plot against the nation, which began yesterday, has been adjourned till Wednesday, the 29th inst. Two more arrests were made last evening of persons supposed to be connected with the regicide plot.

LONDON, June 23.—The extent of the damage to the crops caused by drouth in France, cannot, as yet be correctly estimated. The accounts from the Provinces are contradictory; but the grain markets show much weakness. The effects of the extraordinary heat are still felt. In Paris, the water of the Seine is is so low that grass is growing at the foot of the quay-walls.

Riots in Cork—Irish versus German Tailors—Order Restored by the Clubs of the Police—American Exchanges—Emigration.

CORK, June 23.—Serious riots occurred here yesterday afternoon, caused by the jealousy of the Irish tailors. The masters had recently hired a great number of German tailors, displacing the Irish to make way for the newcomers. Meetings of the Irish tailors were held to protest against this action of the employers and a strike was resolved upon at once. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon the Irish tailors stopped work, and collected in crowds in the streets. Soon afterward rioting began. The strikers attacked the shops of the obnoxious employers, many of which were damaged, and some sacked. The Police charged the rioters repeatedly, and after a vigorous use of their clubs, succeeded in restoring order. A number of citizens, who volunteered to aid the Police, were stabbed. Considerable excitement existed for a while, but everything is quiet now. Many arrests have been made.

LONDON, June 23.—The *Times* money article says American exchanges tend downward, owing to the prospects of the grain trade and the completion of arrangements for the repayment of dividends....The Hudson Bay dividends have been suspended, owing to the difficulties in the Pembina regions....One hundred emigrants left this city yesterday for Canada, in the steam-ship *Lake Erie*.

Renewal of the Cork Riots—Several Constables Wounded.

CORK, June 23, Evening.—Several persons engaged in the riots of yesterday have been arrested. The damages to persons and property in the affair prove to have been serious. The city is in a state of great excitement again, in consequence of the renewal of the disturbances of yesterday. Riotous crowds gather in the streets. They have been repeatedly dispersed, but re-form and continue to attack the houses of the master tailors. Several constables have been wounded.

A Dutch Demand on Venezuela—Sensation in Rome—Two Thousand Lives Lost in the Constantinople Fire.

THE HAGUE, June 23.—The Government has ordered the frigate *Wassenaer* to Curacoa, to exact redress for the outrages committed on Dutch subjects by the new Government of Venezuela.

PARIS, June 23.—At the meeting of the Ecumenical, on the 18th, Cardinal GUIDO, Archbishop of Boulogne, made a strong discourse against the infallibility scheme, creating a profound sensation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 23.—The *Courier* states that 2,000 persons lost their lives at the late conflagration in this city.

Opening of Keble College, Oxford—Funeral of Lord Arthur Clinton—The Grave Unmarked—Demand of Lancashire Operatives—Death of a Publisher—"The Mystery of Edwin Drood."

LONDON, June 23.—Keble College, of Oxford University, named in honor of the late Rev. JOHN KEBLE, the author of the *Christian Year*, was opened today. Rev. Dr. PUSEY and Right Hon. GATHORNE HARDY, M. P. for Oxford, officiated in the inaugural ceremonies, which were attended by a large number of people....The funeral of Lord ARTHUR CLINTON, one of the parties involved in the female masquerade scandal, was strictly private. The only attendants were the Duke of NEWCASTLE and Lord THOMAS CLINTON, and the solicitor and physician of the deceased. The place of burial is left unmarked....A deputation representing 80,000 operatives in Lancashire waited on the Committee of cotton manufacturers at Blackburn today and asked for an increase of wages. They were assured that if the prices obtained for goods, after the harvest was over, should warrant it, their wages should be raised five per cent....Mr. EVANS, partner of the firm of BRADBURY & EVANS, formerly publishers of Mr. DICKENS' works, is dead....Mr. CHAPMAN, of CHAPMAN & HALL, publishing agents of the late CHARLES DICKENS, sends the statement to the newspapers today that only one-half of Mr. DICKENS' story, *The Mystery of Edwin Drood*, had been written. The story will be published as far as written, and no one will be permitted to finish it....The *Times* alludes to the suit of STRAHAN vs. FORRESTER, for importing and selling an American edition of TENNYSON's poems, as a leading case. The trial will soon commence, at Glasgow. The plaintiffs lay their damages at £500.

Spanish Atrocities in Cuba—A Solution—Emancipation Killed in the Cortes—Adjournment of the Body to Oct. 31.

PARIS, June 23.—The *Siècle*, after describing Spanish atrocities in the Antilles, quotes with approval the following passage from the London *Messenger*: "Spain needs money, Cuba needs peace, and the United States need Cuba." The *Siècle* adds: "In this statement we see a practicable solution of the situation."

MADRID, June 23.—In the Cortes yesterday, Señor MORET's bill for the gradual emancipation of slaves in the Spanish colonies, was considered in Committee of the Whole. Señor CASTELAR's amendment for immediate abolition was lost by a vote of 48 yeas to 78 nays. It was understood in Committee that Señor MORET's bill and the whole subject ought to lie over until the next meeting of the Cortes, when it was the opinion that a measure should be devised by the Government, which the Legislature and people can approve, for the extinguishment of slavery. Accordingly, when the Committee rose, a resolution prohibiting punishment by the lash was offered and carried; action on Señor MORET's bill was postponed, and the Cortes adjourned to the 31st of October. Señor CASTELAR's speech in favor of the immediate abolition has rendered him the lion of the hour. Its reference to ABRAHAM LINCOLN attracts the especial attention of Americans. CASTELAR's admirers, and the advocates of abolition, have tendered him a banquet, which, if he accepts, will be a grand affair.

British Parliament—The Irish Land Bill—The Education Bill in the House of Commons—Yachting.

LONDON, June 23.—The House of Lords tonight discussed amendments to the Irish Land bill. Baron O'HAGAN, recently elected to the Peerage, delivered his maiden speech on the measure. The Duke of RICHMOND moved an amendment reducing the amount of compensation to tenants for eviction, which was adopted. Without further action on the bill their Lordships rose....In the House of Commons, Mr. OTWAY, Under Foreign Secretary, informed the members that the Government had taken steps to recover the amount of the British claims on Brazil. The House, in Committee, considered the Education bill. Mr. GEORGE DIXON opposed the permissive and compulsory clauses. He favored freedom for all, schools and colleges, but believed the Nonconformists objected bodily to increased grants for denominational teaching. He denied the charge that the National School League advocated the exclusion of the Bible from the schools. Mr. AUSTIN BRUCE defended the measure. The religious elements were due to the fact that it was the development of an existing system. At the conclusion of Mr. BRUCE's remarks the House, in Committee of Supply, adopted several votes, and then went into Committee on Gun Licenses bill, on which progress was reported, and the House adjourned.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—The sailing match of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club commenced today. The first class prizes were won by the cutter *Mosquito*, fifty-nine tons, of Helensburg, owned by T. HOULDSWORTH; the cutter *Rhyme*, fifty tons, of London, owned by T. GROVES, Jr., and the *Marinetta*; the second class prizes by the cutter *Muriel*, forty tons, of Dartmouth, owned by H. BRIDSON; the *Glance*, thirty-five tons, of Southampton, owned by R. RUSHTON, and the *Erma*; and the third-class prize by the cutter *Lizzie*, twenty tons, of Liverpool, owned by C. H. CODDINGTON; the *Kittiwake*, twenty tons, of Bangor, owned by Capt. P. A. IREMONGER, and the *Batanella*, fifteen tons, of Glasgow, J. F. MUIRHEAD, owner.

CUBA.

The North Atlantic Squadron—The Spanish Authorities Beginning to Feel Respect for Americans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Complaints having been frequently made that the naval force in the North Atlantic is inadequate, it is proper to state as the result of inquiry that one-third of the vessels afloat are in that squadron—or thirteen vessels, including three iron-clads. Rear-Admiral LEE will soon proceed thither to supersede Rear-Admiral POOR, with minute and positive instructions to fully protect all American citizens in all their rights.

No official accounts have recently been received concerning affairs in Cuba, but private letters represent that the authorities there are much interested in preventing difficulties between the people and American citizens there.

Asiatic Cholera and Small-Pox in Havana.

HAVANA, June 23.—A number of cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred here within a few days, a large percentage resulting fatally. The Civil Governor, Señor ROBERTS, is taking the necessary precautions to prevent the spread of the disease. The small-pox is unabated. Several deaths have also occurred on board the gunboats cruising off Sagua. In the interior, cholera of a violent type is prevailing in many places. As yet there have been but few cases of vomito.

THE INDIANS.

Arapahoes at Fort Fetterman—Wretched Condition of the Savages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—A letter from Fort Fetterman, dated June 8, says that the four principal Chiefs of the Arapahoes who had arrived there deny any participation in the murders on Sweet River, or any fighting with troops since they were attacked by the miners near Sweet Water. About thirty lodges are willing to go to the Gros Ventres Agency, but the larger part desire to remain near Fort Casper until the Southern Arapahoes are permanently at peace, and there join them. They say they are not friendly with the Crows, and would have to pass through their country, and might get into trouble. Their condition is pitiable. When attacked by the miners, they lost their lodges and cooking utensils and twenty-six horses. They are now satisfied that they were attacked through mistake, for crimes committed by others. The Chief FRIDAY says three men sold them ten gallons of whisky, for which they paid three horses and mules. These Indians are permitted to remain in the vicinity of Fort Fetterman for the present.

Atrocious by Savages in Arizona—Horrible Mutilation of Victims—Sharp Retribution.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Advices from Southern Arizona, to the 10th of June, give particulars of the murder of Messrs. KENNEDY and ISRAEL, and the dispersion of their party. Mr. KENNEDY lived on a rancho at Tucson. Mr. ISRAEL was scalped, his legs burned off, his heart cut out and a coal of fire placed in it. The remainder of the party reached Camp Grant. Their mules were captured and their wagons and merchandise destroyed. Gen. COGSWELL ordered Lieut. CUSHING, of the Third Cavalry, to pursue the savages. The Lieutenant discovered and surprised the Indian camp, killed thirty-five Indians, and captured two. He also destroyed the village and other property of the savages. Col. SANDFORD, a short time before, in a battle with the same band, killed twenty-one of them. Gov. SAFFORD is personally visiting the various tribes in the Territory to ascertain their wishes and to hear their complaints. The Indians promise fairly, but the Governor has no faith in them.

TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.

Celebration of the Completion of the Lines Connecting Great Britain and India—Dispatches Exchanged Between President Grant, the Viceroy of India and Others.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—By telegrams received in this city, this forenoon, from India, we learn that the telegraphic service between India and London has been greatly benefited by the completion of the Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta Submarine Cable, which connects at Malta with the established cables down the Mediterranean; these in turn connecting with the submarine lines extending from Suez and Bombay. These several companies constitute a direct submarine route from England to India. To celebrate the event of the completion of these valuable facilities, a banquet is now being given at the house of JOHN PENDER, Esq., London. In the evening of the 23d, (this day,) the Viceroy of India sent congratulatory messages to the banquet, and also one to the President of the United States, which latter arrived at Washington at 10½ o'clock this morning, and is as follows:

BOMBAY, India, June 23, 1870.

The President of the United States, Washington:

The Viceroy of India for the first time speaks direct by telegraph with the President of the United States. May the completion of this long line of uninterrupted communication be the emblem of lasting union between the Eastern and Western worlds.

THE VICEROY OF INDIA.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1870.

The Viceroy of India:

Your dispatch of this date is received. I congratulate you upon the connection of your country with the balance of the world by telegraph, and join you in the wish for a lasting union between the eastern and western hemispheres.

U. S. GRANT.

THE PRINCE OF WALES TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

LONDON, June 23.

The President of the United States, Washington:

I feel sure you will rejoice with me on the completion, this evening, of submarine telegraphic communication between America, Great Britain and India.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE PRESIDENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales:

Your dispatch of this evening is received. America and Great Britain have reason to feel gratified at the successful connection of the Far East with them by submarine cable.

U. S. GRANT.

The above dispatches were read amid great applause.

SIR JAMES ANDERSON TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

LONDON, June 23.

Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Washington, D. C.:

The company is now assembling. Your message is six hours old. We mean to hurrah when you get your cable across the Pacific, and mean to have you give us a cheer. The Prince of WALES will be present to-night. The Press of India will telegraph to the Press of New-York as soon as they are up.

ANDERSON.

MR. FIELD TO MR. ANDERSON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, P. M., June 23.

Sir James Anderson, at Mr. John Pender's, No. 18 Arlington-street, London:

Your message of this evening was received by me before 5 o'clock this afternoon. I am to dine with some friends this evening, when we will drink your health and wish prosperity to all those who have contributed to another link in that telegraph cable which will soon be completed around the globe, and I hope it will prove a blessing to all the nations of the earth which it will bring into communication with each other. CYRUS W. FIELD.

The following dispatch has been sent from here by Mr. FIELD, and was read at the banquet:

John Pender, Esq., No. 18 Arlington-street, London:

Most heartily do I congratulate you and your associates on the completion of the submarine telegraph lines between England and India; and I trust that within one year the cables from India to Australia and to China will have been successfully submerged, and that in 1872 a cable will be laid from California to the Sandwich Islands, Japan and China, thus completing telegraphic communication around the world.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 23, 1870.

THE WEST.

The Young Men's Christian Association Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association was called to order at 10 o'clock by President MCLEAN. The Chair announced the following Committee on Association: Hon. C. C. Lathrop, Newark, N. J.; John L. Wheat, Louisville, Ky.; Alfred Sandham, Montreal and Quebec; T. C. Crocker, Westerly, R. I.; George A. Young, Hamilton, Ontario; H. H. Judson, Memphis, Tenn., and D. E. Small, York, Penn. The special order of the morning session was a discussion of the question, "What branch of the Association work offered the most encouragement during the year?" The discussion was opened by Mr. Hall, of Washington, and continued by Messrs. Kimball, of Erie, Penn.; Moore, of Massachusetts; Baldwin, of Newburg, N. Y.; Hoy, of Toronto; Caissey, of Des Moines; Geo. H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, and others. A large number of delegates were present.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon session a large number of resolutions and communications were introduced and referred to committees without reading. The Executive Committee on Associations of the United States and British Provinces, made their report for the year just closing. They complain that too little attention has been paid to the requisitions for reports, and that circulars are not answered. A little effort on the part of leading associations in each State would remove the cause for the complaint. The Committee desire to call attention to the position of corresponding members. They are representatives of these great gatherings to the associations of every State or province. No appointment made by these conventions is of such consequence. It is the experience of the Committee that there has been no great progress in any State where the corresponding member has not taken the lead.

The report continues at great length to consider the subject of State conventions, and says: "There is another branch of work at the South which has as yet received but little attention, which it may be proper for the Convention to consider in this connection, namely, the formation of associations among the colored young men. There are already some six or eight of them."

A detailed statement of the Treasurer shows the amount received during the year to be $5,605 13; paid for publishing the proceedings of the Portland Convention, $800 26; Western work, $1,495 12; printing and other expenses, $645 27—leaving remaining, $1,493 49. Adjourned until to-morrow.

The Red Stockings and Keystones at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—There was but a small attendance this afternoon to witness the game between the Red Stockings and Keystones, The game opened at 3½ with the Keystones at the bat. The batting was heavy on both sides, but the Keystones were outfielded by their opponents. At the close of the sixth inning the score stood 13 to 16 in favor of the Keystones, but in the three succeeding innings the Red Stockings scored 21 to the Keystones 8, winning the game, 37 to 26, as follows:

Red Stockings.....	3	2	7	2	0	1	9	9	3—37
Keystones.....	3	1	1	11	1	1	5	3	0—26

Umpire—JOHN CHAPMAN, of the Atlantics, of Brooklyn. The Red Stockings leave for Baltimore in the morning.

Narragansett Park Races—Interesting Events.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 23.—At the Narragansett Park, this afternoon, the first race was for a purse of $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:50, of which $1,300 was for the first, $500 for the second, and $200 for the third, was won by *Lady Augusta*; *Charley Greene* second, *Lady Emily* third, and *Fancy Golddust* distanced. Time—2:31, 2:30¼ and 2:32. The second race was for a purse of $3,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:27, of which $2,000 was to the first, $700 to the second, and $300 to the third. It was won by *Idol*, *Jessie Wales* second, *H. W. Genet* third, *Surprise*, *William H. Taylor* and *Carrol* being beaten, *Shepard Knapp, Jr.*, drawn after the first heat, and *Locust* distanced. Time, 2:21—2:18 and 2:20¾.

THE EAST.

Hartford and Erie State Aid Killed—Adjournment of the Massachusetts Legislature—Mysterious Disappearance of a Young Lady—Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, June 23.—In the House this afternoon the Hartford and Erie Aid bill received its quietus for the session by the refusal of that body to have a Committee of Conference and almost unanimously adhering to its amendments. There were but one or two dissenting votes. Between the differences of the two branches the bill fails, and no aid of any kind will be granted. The Eight-hour bill was also killed. The Legislature adjourned to-night *sine die*, after 170 days session, being the same length as the session of last year....Miss PERRY, a young lady resident of Jamaica Plain, disappeared suddenly last night, causing much anxiety. There are fears of foul play....CHARLES E. VALENTINE, head master of the Quincy School, had both legs crushed today by stumbling and falling on the track while passing from one car to another on the Newton train.

CHARLES E. VALENTINE, Principal of the Quincy School, who was run over this morning by a train on the Boston and Worcester Road, died late this afternoon, after suffering amputation of both legs below the knee. He leaves a wife and six children.

LOWELL, Mass., June 23.—Fire last night destroyed a large wooden building in Prescott-street, and nearly consumed the building adjoining. The occupants were BREWER BROTHERS, furniture dealers, loss $15,000, insurance $5,000; J. D. BALCH, auctioneer, loss not ascertained; and CUTLER & WARNER, shoulder-brace manufacturers, who suffer a small loss.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—A fire at Central Falls, this afternoon, destroyed the factory occupied by WEATHERHEAD & THOMPSON, turners and spool manufacturers, and SLOCUM BROTHERS, dealers in boots.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 23.—The Senior Class at Trinity College kept their "Class Day" today. Mr. BACKUS, of Michigan, the orator, and Mr. DYER, of New-York, was the poet of the occasion. Commencement will take place on the 14th of July. Examinations for admission will be made on the 12th of July.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Boston Excursionists—More Chinese Contracts.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The Boston party of excursionists start home to-morrow. The trip has thus far been a pleasant one....A sale of 2,000,000 hand-sewed burlaps on the 21st inst. comprises all in first hands here and to arrive, and involved an outlay of over a quarter of a million dollars in gold. They were twenty-two by thirty-six inches, at fourteen cents....KOOPMANSCHAP has contracted to furnish 1,500 Chinese to Alabama and Tennessee in three equal shipments, the first to-morrow.

The Milton Disaster—Recovery of the Bodies.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 23.—The bodies of Miss BARTON and Miss MILLER, drowned at Milton, Sunday night, were picked up off that place this morning.

The body of JOHN ROWLEY, the third and last of the victims of the recent Milton disaster, was recovered this afternoon, and his and the remains of the two ladies have been interred. The inquest will proceed to-morrow.

Fire and Loss of Life in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—A building in the northern part of the city, occupied as a shoe-store, was burned today. ROBERT BURNHEIMER, aged five years, was suffocated by smoke.

British Columbia and the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Canada, June 23.—The negotiations between the British Columbia delegates and the Committee of the Privy Council will be concluded to-morrow. It is understood a satisfactory result has been obtained.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—M. STERIN, a traveling agent, had a carpet-bag, containing nearly $2,000 worth of jewelry, stolen, yesterday, from him, while he was purchasing a ticket on the Alton packet.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—A Mrs. LYNCH, aged forty-five years, was run over to-night by the cars, on the Germantown Railroad, and killed. She had in her arms an infant, which fell on the cow-catcher and was carried 3,000 feet unhurt....GEORGE ANDREWS, proprietor of a hotel at No. 2,424 Frankfort road, died today, from the effects of laudanum, which he took by mistake.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 23.—The excursion party of New-Jersey editors arrived here from Lake George this evening, and have a ball and reception at the Union Hotel to-night. They leave at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning on a special train for Albany, and take the day boat for New-York.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—The woolen factory at Greenfield was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $10,000. There is no insurance.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 23.—The twelfth annual Commencement of the Elmira Female College took place today. A large number were present from this city and the neighboring counties and States.

PIQUA, Ohio, June 23.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Fourth Ohio District, held at Greenville today, nominated J. F. KINNEY for Congress.

Silver Jubilee at St. John's College, Fordham.

Yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of St. John's College, Fordham, and the event was celebrated by a "silver jubilee," in which about 150 of the Alumni of the College participated. Among them may be mentioned Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, Gen. M. T. MCMAHON and Mr. O'CALLAGHAN, the Librarian of the State. When the guests first arrived they were requested to enter their names. When all were assembled, the under-graduates were visited, and the party were greeted by a poem delivered by Mr. J. W. MORRIS, welcoming them to the College. Mr. O'REILLY, of Rondout, also delivered an address. The whole party next proceeded to the Chapel, where Rev. Father MERRICK delivered an oration on Archbishop HUGHES, the founder of the College.

The Te Deum was then rendered, after which the Alumni held a meeting in the Study Hall. Mr. GUSTAVE THEBAULD was called to the chair and Mr. GRATNOR was chosen Secretary. The Chair stated that the purpose of the meeting was to call together the Alumni of the College and to form anew, from the relics of the old organization, a new association of the Alumni, to keep alive the love for their Alma Mater. Finally, a committee of five was appointed to arrange plans for the new organization.

The meeting was then adjourned, and a most tempting, and at the same time substantial, dinner was served. After dinner, Father SHEA, President of the College, made a most humorous address, which he tempered pleasantly to the "bad" character of the Jesuits, which, he said, did not prevent them from having good children, for he called them all children of the College. Mr. MICHAEL MCCAFFREY, a lawyer of this City, and an old student, next delivered a poem of his own composition, which was also in a strain of humor, and was really a work of some merit.

The first toast was, "Our Holy Father, Pope PIUS IX.," to which Dr. BROWNSON responded. Gen. MCMAHON responded to the "United States;" Father MERRICK to "The Alumni;" Mr. O'CALLAGHAN to the "Honorary Graduates;" Rev. R. BRENNAN to the "Deceased Presidents;" Rev. Mr. KERIGAN to the "Clergy;" GUSTAVE THEBAULD to the "Bar;" Dr. JOSEPH KERRIGAN to the "Doctors," and Mr. CANNERY to the "Press." The affair altogether was one of much enjoyment, and is an occasion to be remembered with pleasure by all who participated in it. The twentieth annual Commencement of St. Francis Xavier's College, in West Fifteenth-street, will take place in their hall on next Tuesday.

WEST INDIES.

CUBA.

President Grant's Message—Spanish Anxiety Over the Action of the United States—The George E. Upton, Her Cargo and Her Doings—The Fate of the Landed Party—An Embezzling Don—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 18, 1870.

Pompous articles in the Havana journals, and pompous speeches by the Spaniards, all come to nothing when the Cuban question is seriously treated by the people of the United States or its Congress. All feel their littleness and comparative weakness, and if the matter was not so serious it would be amusing to watch the change of tone of the Press and public, according to the tenor of the news. The message of President GRANT on the Cuban question was telegraphed almost verbatim by the Spanish Minister in Washington to the Captain-General, and was issued as an extra by the official *Gaceta*, and widely distributed. The importance of the message, and the influence it exercises, may be understood from this circumstance, as not even the most important events in Spain receive such a distinction. The whole goes to prove that the United States are *the* governing power on Cuban affairs, and not Spain or Spaniards; that this island will belong to the United States before many years have passed, without the shedding of a drop of blood or the expenditure of a single dollar, provided the Government keeps aloof from interference with Cuban matters, except in so far as to take steps to change the character of the war, and give the Cubans the same privileges the Spaniards now enjoy.

THE UPTON'S LANDINGS.

The telegram of the Captain-General, dated Puerto Principe, the 15th, is as vague as the closest student of Cuban matters could wish. I translate it verbatim:

"The Captain of the Partida de Maniabon announces that at a place called La Herradura, which he was traversing with some volunteers, he surprised a party of the enemy convoying arms and ammunition in boxes; four were killed on the spot, the volunteers capturing the convoy and guarding it. The military commander, with cavalry and volunteers, has gone to take charge of it and has ordered a gun-boat to leave Gibara for the purpose of capturing any craft or enemies who may attempt to escape. All the valuable cargo which the steamer *George* (*George R. Upton*) brought from New-York has been captured, six insurgents being killed and one wounded. The fourteen men remaining under the orders of the so-called Col. LONG have gone to the Chaparra Mountains, and troops have been sent in their pursuit."

We knew that LONG was in Columbia with two hundred men, awaiting an opportunity to come to Cuba, and also that the *Upton* had only discharged a portion of her cargo. The above telegram, although so confusedly and guardedly worded, appears to indicate that the *Upton* had succeeded in landing the second expedition, which confirms a rumor that a steamer, undoubtedly the *Upton*, had been seen off the coast near the Ensenada de la Herradura, a small bay, where she must have landed the rest of her cargo. Much of the *Upton's* cargo is yet hid along the coast, and the Cubans are making strenuous efforts to bring some of it into the interior, a very difficult undertaking if the state of the roads, the very insufficient and primitive means of transportation, and the vigilance of the numerous Spanish detachmente is taken into account. But, nevertheless, we know that about thirty thousand cartridges and over two hundred rifles have reached the interior, and are now in the hands of the Cubans, to whom the smallest quantity of fixed ammunition and modern arms is a matter of importance.

WHERE THE SPANIARDS GET INFORMATION.

The landing of the *Upton's* cargo was known in New-York before it was known in Havana, and the information was received by telegraph from New-York as to where and when said cargo had been landed. There is a screw loose somewhere, and somebody has either played the spy or else talked more than was convenient. Nearly all information regarding the plans and movements of the Cubans has come from New-York and caused the failure of nearly all expeditions.

THE FATE OF THE EXPEDITIONISTS.

The fate of the expeditionists, when caught, is stereotyped, it being the usual four shots through the back. The three men captured on Cayo Cruz, two of whom were executed, namely, GUITERAS and PERALTA, and the third of whom, CAMINS, who was sentenced to only ten years in the penitentiary because he turned State's evidence against his two companions, are the latest authentic cases known. We shall soon hear of more of these cases, as some of the *Upton* expedition wandering about the mountains must inevitably fall into the hands of the Spaniards.

SHORT-COMINGS OF A DON.

Don ADOLFO PALAN, a Spanish officer, is to be court-martialed at Cienfuegos for having exceeded his authority. The Court is to be presided over by the military commander of Cienfuegos. His offense is supposed to be the appropriation and possible taking away of goods and cattle from the farmers, for which property he failed to render any account. He is also accused of ordering a man to be executed as an insurgent, when that gentleman merely protested against PALAN's high-handed proceedings.

DEATH OF A CUBAN LEADER.

The Santiago papers confirm the death of LOUIS MARCANO, and furnish us with some particulars regarding this distinguished Cuban leader. LOUIS MARCANO was a Captain of the now extinguished Santo Domingo reserves, and was one of those who, from the beginning of the war, did the most in favor of the revolution. In Santo Domingo he fought by the side of Col. WAGLER, at Jaina, and gained a certain importance among his countrymen. He understood guerrilla warfare, and undoubtedly induced MODESTO DIAZ and MAXIMO GOMEZ to join the Cubans. LOUIS MARCANO was the one who induced JULIAN UDANETA to sign the capitulation that gave Bayamo to the Cubans. His death, so many times announced, is undoubtedly a happy thing for the Spaniards, for he was a bitter enemy and was a good guerrilla, being accustomed since his boyhood to mountain war. He was worth more than all the physician, lawyer, druggist and school-teacher Generals the revolution has produced.

THE LAST ORDER OF A CUBAN GENERAL.

The following remarkable document is the proclamation issued by the Cuban Genral, CALIXTO GARCIA, three days before he fell on the battle-field:

CUBANS: Every day that passes shows the end of the brilliant epoch inaugurated in the fields of Yara to be nearer. Read the Spanish papers, and you will see how they demand that the island be abandoned. You will soon see the termination of the deed that began with the cowardly abandonment of Santo Domingo, which is to be followed by that of Cuba and Porto Rico, the last bulwarks of Gothic tyranny in America, as a deserved punishment inflicted by the Almighty upon the political thirsty nation that did not emancipate the primitive inhabitants of the island. Noble descendants of PEDRO, BOBADILLA and ALMAGRO, return to your unpoetic mountains of Asturias and Catalonia and fertilize them if you can; but away, forever from these happy fields where you have written in bloody furrows the sad history of your barbarous domination. Away from here! Were you not to remain near us, your hated contact alone would be sufficient to stain the liberty of our country. But, before leaving, listen to these words which are said to you by every Cuban: Was without money, is the Spanish adventurer, who arrived here tattered and barefooted; who, after becoming rich and powerful by stealing and plundering, has endeavored to extinguish the sources of knowledge and wealth in our country. With those there is no peace or friendship possible. Peace and friendship to everyone, but war without mercy to the thieves that call themselves merchants.

LOS CARRIZAS, 1st of June, 1870.

CALIXTO GARCIA.

This order is made much of and extensively circulated among the Spaniards, who use it as a document to fan the embers of patriotism.

QUASIMODO.

HAYTI.

Arrest of Counterfeiters from New-York—The Country Deluged with Spurious Bills—Financial Troubles of the Government—Ovation to the British Charge d'Affaires.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Thursday, June 16, 1870.

The Government have at length succeeded in verifying the suspicion, long entertained, that a large proportion of the counterfeit paper money with which Hayti is flooded has been coming from the United States, but it has also ascertained that the parties principally engaged in this fraudulent business are Haytians. The detective measures were so well taken that some time ago it was discovered that the head-quarters of the gang were in New-York, and their movements all became known to President SAGET's agents in that city. Some weeks since, the Government here received information to the effect that two of the counterfeiters would positively leave New-York for Hayti, in the steamer *City of Port-au-Prince*, about the end of May; and accordingly, no sooner had that vessel, on her arrival here on the 7th inst., dropped her anchor in this harbor, than Mr. PRESTON, of the Treasury, accompanied by several Custom-house officers and soldiers, stepped on board, and inquired whether two men, by the names of GRANT and D'ARMANT, had come on as passengers. Being told they had, he demanded to be shown their cabin, and upon search being made, several counterfeit notes of the denomination of $20 were found loose in a tin box forming part of their luggage. This was sufficient. The two men were immediately arrested, put in a boat with a squad of soldiers, taken on shore and marched off to prison, where they now lie awaiting their trial. A further search made subsequent to the arrest resulted in the discovery, it is said, of fully two million of dollars of the spurious paper, made up in packages along with dry goods. GRANT and D'ARMANT, both natives of Hayti, have been for some months in New-York, looking after the manufacture of counterfeits and their transmission to this country. The bills are fine specimens of the engraver's art, the imitation of the genuine note being so close as almost to defy detection even by experts.

ACTION OF MR. BASSETT.

GRANT is an American subject and ARMAND a Haytien. Mr. BASSETT, the American Consul, pretended to extend his protection over these criminals because they were on board of a vessel flying the American flag; but the authorities quickly made it known to him that a merchant vessel alongside of a dock in a Haytien port was not under his control, but under Haytien authority. Mr. BASSETT protested against this ruling in the presence of the two French Consuls. But at this juncture a bundle of the counterfeit paper was taken out of the baggage of the prisoners before Mr. BASSETT'S eyes. Mr. BASSETT'S exertions to protect these criminals has thrown a great damper upon the American influence with the well-to-do Haytiens.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

The fact, now notorious, that a large proportion of the paper currency of Hayti is counterfeit, is causing a great deal of trouble, and threatens to have a paralysing effect upon the local trade. The Government have issued a proclamation threatening the severest measures against persons attempting to pass the false money, and requiring all Haytians, under heavy penalties to receive the genuine paper as a legal-tender. The decree also announces that foreigners refusing to receive the latter will be immediately deprived of their trade licenses. Some idea may be formed of the financial troubles which confront SAGET'S Government, when it is stated that according to the estimate of a trustworthy Haytian journal, the paper money now in circulation in the country amounts to no less than $500,000,000 Haytian currency. In a project of law now under consideration in the Legislative Council, and likely to be adopted, it is provided that there shall be no further issues of paper money. Such are the exigencies of the situation, that is is also proposed to suspend payment of all debts, whether of the Revolutionary Government, now a power, or of preceding Governments—excepting the French debt—until after a thorough examination and proper verification of all the national liabilities, a work which is likely to take some time to accomplish.

PROPOSED WEST INDIA CONFEDERACY.

A Cuban Envoy Extraordinary from CESPEDES has arrived here, asking help for the insurgents, in view of establishing a confederacy including Cuba, Hayti and San Domingo, under the moral protectorate of the United States, which will be free of expense to the United States Government.

BANQUET TO THE ENGLISH REPRESENTATIVE.

On the 25th ult. Hon. SPENCER ST. JOHN, the British Charge d'Affaires, who has represented his Government here for several years, was honored with a grand banquet on the eve of his departure for England on leave of absence. The demonstration was intended as an acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered by Mr. ST. JOHN to the party now in power during the late civil war, as well as an expression of friendship for England. President SAGET attended the banquet, taking the head of the table, with the guest of the evening on his right hand, and one of his principal Ministers on his left. Among the toasts drank on the occasion were "The Queen of England and the Emperor of the French," "President GRANT," and "The City of Port-au-Prince to the City of London." The conduct of the British and French naval authorities in the West Indies toward the insurgents who took up arms against SALNAVE'S Government was lauded to the skies by the speakers at the dinner, but there was not the slightest allusion during the whole affair to the conduct of the United States during the late struggle here. Hon. Mr. BASSETT, the American Minister to Hayti, was invited to the banquet, but excused himself.

SALE OF WAR STEAMERS.

Two of the Haytian war steamers, purchased in the United States, have been sold at auction, the *Republique* and the *Alexandre Petion*. They were bought by Haytians—the former being knocked down at $8,000, and the latter at $6,900, gold. On the presumption that the steamer *Atalanta*, purchased by the Salnave Government, and which was lost on her way from Philadelphia to Port-au-Prince, must have been insured in America, one of the papers of this city urges upon the existing Government the propriety of making a demand through its representative in the United States for the amount of the insurance, arguing that as the vessel was paid for with the money of the Haytian people, and not out of SALNAVE'S own means, the amount for which she was insured rightfully belongs to Hayti

CURRENT NOTES.

Bridgeport, Conn., has a red, white and blue dog. He has dyed for his country.

Philadelphia is to commence work on its four public baths immediately.

New-Hampshire is talking of increasing the small salaries of its Supreme Court Judges.

MELVIN FOSTER killed a mad dog with his billiard-cue at his saloon in Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday.

Iowa does not know which to brag most upon, its female Sheriff, or its twenty-one years' old male Sheriff, who is three feet tall and weighs but twenty-eight pounds.

The Richmond *Dispatch* insists that Virginia ought to make the interest upon her new coupon bonds payable in Richmond, and not in New-York.

Gov. MARSHALL, of Minnesota, refuses to be a candidate for Congress under any circumstances. The St. Paul *Press* says he "is in better business."

The gross receipts of the four grand Saengerfest concerts in Cincinnati, last week, were $21,000. The picnic brought in $12,000, and the subscriptions amounted to $18,000.

The Richmond *Dispatch* is "mortified" at the course of Senator LEWIS. It wonders that he, elected by conservatives mainly, should be so active in ultraism.

Thirty years ago two boys attended school in Bethel, Me., little thinking that they would grow up, one to be Governor of Maine, and one to be Governor of California. Yet such proved to be their unhappy fate.

A fourteen-year-old boy was saved from drowning at Toronto on Sunday by another boy, only ten years old, who, hearing his cry, jumped into the river, without waiting to take off any of his clothes, and dragged him out.

New-Orleans revels in the enjoyment of rosy-cheeked peaches, black grapes, sunny pears, liquid watermelons, black cherries, red plums, soft figs, early apples, and perfumed cantelopes, for they are plentiful.

A New-Hampshire girl took a pinch of snuff the other day and sneezed five hours without ceasing, winding up with a lively attack of spasms, which have left her in a critical condition.

Three denials come from JEFF. DAVIS: First, that he has consented to deliver an address before a Mississippi agricultural society; second, that he is preparing his political memoirs; third, that he is writing a novel.

A drunken man in Newburg, attempting to strike his wife, knocked their child from her arms down a flight of stairs. It was fatally injured. The man fled from the house, and has not since been seen.

Mrs. SOPHIA DICKEY, the last surviving child of Major-Gen. JOHN STARK, of Revolutionary fame, died in Reading, Mass., on Saturday, aged upward of ninety years. She has been buried at Londonderry, N. H.

A New-Jersey paper reports that more divorces have been granted by the Chancellor of that State since the war than in all the time previously since the formation of the State; and it claims that none of them have been granted without good and sufficient cause.

GREEN CLAY SMITH and others have signed and published a call for a meeting of the Kentucky survivors of the Mexican war, to be held in Richmond, Ky., on the 4th of July. The object is to make arrangements for a permanent organization, &c.

A Florida man says he will have about 3,000 dozen pine-apples for market this year, and that he expects to realize from $2 50 to $3 per dozen for them. He further says that he and his three little sons do all the labor necessary in their cultivation.

Judge WILLIAM M. SHIPP has accepted the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General of North Carolina as a matter of "duty," he never having been an active politician, and his vocation having for several years led his mind into different channels of thought.

A Kentucky paper has come to the defense and championship of amiability as a manly virture. It contends that "softness of manners, patience of disposition, kindness of heart, slowness to anger—these are the characteristics of amiability, and all of them are consistent with strength, resolution and undaunted courage."

San Franciscans complain that frequently the large spikes, projecting an inch above the wooden sidewalks, do great damage to ladies' trains. It does not seem to occur to them that should these spikes induce the ladies to abandon the fashion of wearing trains in the street, they would be a blessing in disguise.

Gov. BAKER, of Indiana, refuses to appoint delegates to the National Capital Removal Convention in Cincinnati, in October, saying that as it is designed to be a popular convention, it is, in his judgment, essential that the delegates should be appointed by the people if they desire to be represented.

Enough "relics" of BENEDICT ARNOLD have been found during the past two years and a half to stock a small museum. "A peculiar English case-knife, and a paper and cannister shot, found in Vermont, near where his boat was sunk," are the latest acquisitions, and these go to the Vermont Historical Society.

JAMES HUTCHINSON, who, not long ago, shot Col. WILDER, editor of the Kansas City (Mo.) *Journal of Commerce*, died in that city on Saturday, of pneumonia, after an illness of four days. His trial for the homicide was to have taken place at the next session of the Circuit Court.

ARTHUR PIERCE, a laborer, living in Paris, Ontario, beat his wife to death on Monday afternoon, while he was somewhat under the influence of liquor. A dispatch to a Toronto paper says that after he found she was dead he "took a brush and white-washed her face and body, so that it would not be detected that he was guilty."

It is related of Capt. C. C. CROWE, whose recent death has been announced, that when, in 1858 or 1859, he was residing in Alabama he made a political speech one evening, having among his hearers a wealthy planter of the neighborhood who had an only daughter. The old man listened attentively, and was so delighted with CROWE's eloquence that in the midst of the speech he exclaimed loud enough for those near him to hear: "That young man shall be my son-in-law." In due time the marriage took place.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Republican* (J. E. BRYANT's paper) says: "Mr. AKERMAN is well known to the people of Georgia as one of the ablest lawyers in the State—as able as TOOMBS or BEN. HILL. We believe him to be by far the most influential Republican in the State, and his appointment will do much to settle the difficulty in our party. In the name of the Republicans of Georgia, we thank the President for selecting this able lawyer and Christian gentleman for a place in his Cabinet."

Contrasts and associations—who shall adequately depict their joys, pains, influences! An undertakers' ball and a jester's funeral; a homeless man's Christmas and—these two little statements which, yesterday, we found by chance in a Connecticut paper, and here bring together: Huntington is to have a strawberry festival for the benefit of a cemetery fund, and St. John's Sick and Burial Society, of Hartford, is to give a picnic, at each of which "a good time is expected."

A singular attempt was made in Portland, Oregon, on the night of the 13th inst., to assassinate Dr. TOWLER, BEN. HOLLADAY's private Secretary, who was sleeping in a room in the rear of the steam-ship office. Some unknown man crept up to the window, near which the bed stood, opened the shutters, placed the muzzle of the pistol nearly against the head-board, on a range, as was supposed, with the sleeper's head, and fired. The ball passed entirely through the pillow, but missed the intended victim. As the assassin ran away, he was fired at by Dr. TOWLER, but without effect.

A temperance paper, which requires two cities to publish it, devotes a long article to the praises of the ten whisky-sellers in a certain extraordinary City Council, and tells one of the ten that he ought, as a mere matter of expediency, to bribe the two policemen on guard at his corner, "as it certainly does injure a man's trade to have it intimated to his customers that people entertaining a stronger preference for this world than the next, would be safer getting their drinks elsewhere."

Alas, there is something worse to come—and more of it. The Boston *Traveller* announces that "the country will shortly be startled with a gigantic musical scheme, which will cause all other gatherings of a similar nature which have preceded it to pale their ineffectual fires." Unhappy country; would that it might be saved from being "startled" any more.

OUR CITY WHARVES.

The Board of Docks Receiving Plans and Suggestions from Citizens—Important Facts and Figures.

The Commissioners composing the Department of Docks met yesterday, at their rooms, Broadway and Howard-street, for the purpose of hearing the sentiments of persons interested in the improvement of the water front of the City as to the best means of accomplishing the same; and, also, for receiving the plans of engineers and others who had any such to submit with regard to the building of piers. All the Commissioners were present. Mr. JOHN T. AGNEW, President of the Board, after reading the clause in the law creating the Department requiring the Board to meet for the purpose above specified, announced that the Commissioners were ready to listen to such suggestions or plans as might be offered.

Judge JOS. P. DALY appeared on behalf of the Citizens' Association. He spoke of the Board as having been brought into being by the dictates of a stern necessity. That this was the first time in the history of the United States that a Department of this character has been created. The harbor of New-York was suitable for every kind of commerce, and probably for this very reason it was that New-York is so far behind the cities of the Old World. It was only necessary to drive a few piles and lay plank upon them and they became adapted for the mooring of almost every kind of vessel. Our wharves are now just what they were two hundred years ago; and while the City has grown unprecedentedly, while mammoth and beautiful structures have been erected on every hand, and have made the Metropolis noted among the cities of the world, our wharves remain just as they were when they served only to moor the shallops that floated in the harbor of New-Amsterdam. The speaker then read extracts from reports of the Board of Aldermen, from the reports of the Citizens' Association, and from the speeches made by members of the Legislature in various years, all of which went to show that the wharves are in a most unfit condition for the purposes of commerce. What are, he would ask, the commercial wants and necessities with which the Board had to deal? First, our City lies at the gateway of the State, to which lead the canal and railroad lines, bringing commerce of all kinds to our harbor. The increase of the traffic since 1853 is as $5,000,000 to $12,000,000. Our imports and exports amount to about $500,000,000. To accommodate this traffic we have twenty miles of water front, with 155 wharves already built; of these sixty-four are owned by the City, thirty-seven by the City in part, and fifty-four by private individuals. This property, all told, is worth not less than $10,000,000, and the care and custody of this immense value are intrusted to the hands of the Board. All these wharf-structures rest upon land the fee of which is in the City, so that there are no purchases to be made, and the powers of the Board are amply adequate to making provision for rendering this harbor, what of right it ought to be, the very first in the world. The speaker pressed upon the Board the necessity of making such large provisions for wharves and piers as would be fully competent to accommodate the commerce of the world, for through the Pacific Railroad the commerce not only of the western but of the eastern hemisphere is to be centered here. No matter, when a proper plan may have been evolved, how stupendous it may appear to be, the Board is nevertheless bound to pursue it; for provision must be made for the commerce of two hundred years to come; and if the plan be curtailed, essentially, it will hereafter be too late to remedy it. The figures may seem astounding, but the prospective profit will warrant the outlay. The introduction of Croton water into the City cost not less than $21,000,000; yet, if the property were sold to a private corporation to supply the City with water, this same property might easily bring $100,000,000. The Central Park cost about $20,000,000; yet, were it not for that great improvement the property of this City would today be $200,000,000 less than it is. In conclusion the speaker brought to the attention of the Board the fact that the wharf structures of London covered about 1,000 acres, and cost not less than $75,000,000. He argued, also, that in the plan to be put into operation there should be a wide river-street laid out on each side of the City and permanent docks built extending therefrom. The people, he said, were willing to await the time of the Board. In projecting so great a work time is absolutely necessary, and there is no disposition on the part of the people to drive the Board with undue haste. The Commissioners should ever bear this in mind, and when they do build, build "not for a day, but for all time."

Mr. MATHEW MCMAHON then submitted a written statement of a plan drawn up by Mr. SAMUEL B. NOLAN, which proposes a system of floating docks, outside of granite walls that shall embank the river front on each side of the City; also, the cutting of a canal from Flushing Bay through the mouth of the Harlem River across Harlem Plains to the North River.

Mr. H. C. GARDINER spoke of the matter as judged from three points of view—hygienic, financial and commercial. He proposed to extend the bulkhead fifty feet and face it with a granite sea wall. At the foot of this is to be a sewer stretching longitudinally all the way, piers then to be built running into the rivers, the material to be iron filled in with concrete. (This plan is what is already known as the pier and ware-house plan devised by Mr. J. BURROUGHS HYDE.) The speaker considered the plan first in a hygienic point of view, and in showing the deleterious effects to the health of the City of the present condition of the piers, read extensively from reports of the Health Commission and of the Health Officers for various years. The plan provides, also, for basins in proper locations, and also for a double railroad track to be built on the large river street to be constructed, which, by giving means of easy transportation out of the City, would do away with the necessity of the vast tenement-houses with which the City is now cursed. Mr. GARDINER contended that by the plan he advocated all the sewage of the City could be saved and made profitable for sale. He estimated that this sewage amounted to two million tons annually. This was worth at least $5 per ton, and from the sale of it, for agricultural purposes, the sum of $10,000,000 per annum might be realized. He differed from Judge DALY as to the averment that there was plenty of time for preparing a plan of dockage. If something were not done forthwith, if this matter were delayed an undue length of time, the commerce of New-York will have passed away from it; it will seek other places. Already it is going in the direction of Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities. Mr. GARDINER then read an extract from the TIMES as to the course which the grain transportation is now taking, showing that it is being gradually lost to New-York City. This he attributed to the fact that, on the average, a tax of $5 is put on every ton of commercial wares that is landed on our piers, while the cost of transporting wheat from Buffalo to Albany is only $3 per ton. There was then no time to lose; something must be done soon, if commerce is to be saved to this City. He urged liberal expenditures for carrying on the work of improving the river front, as being the best investment of public money that could be devised. London expended £65,000,000 sterling in improving her dockage, and that investment, the statistics show, pays now ten per cent. per annum. The speaker alluded also to the fact that the harbor is being destroyed, becoming worse and worse every year, because of the bad condition of our piers and wharves. Our population had decreased proportionately, as is shown by the census of 1865. There are today 45,000 vacant lots in the City, which, if proper dockage were established, would be increased in value, on an average, $1,000 each, and be speedily built upon. There is, then, no time to wait. Commerce has been driven from other cities. Once Charleston, S. C., was the great importing city of the Atlantic coast. Philadelphia once had the lead as an importing city, and it is not a century since when the little town of Newport, R. I., with a population of only 15,000, had a commerce greater than that of New-York. He begged the Board to go to work, therefore, speedily, or else New-York would lose its commerce, which, by an inflexible law, always seeks the most desirable port, independent of every secondary consideration. Mr. GARDINER read lengthy statistics of railroad transportation and railroad construction, going to show that while once the tendency was to make New-York the terminus of every new road, now it is taking opposite courses, a fact tending to prove that commerce is being gradually drawn away from the Metropolis. In conclusion the speaker contended that the plan he submitted was the only one which would fully supply all the requirements of commerce now so apparent. He contended that $100,000,000 should be expended in this work, and that speedily. He asked that twenty piers be rented to the Company he represented at a nominal sum. This Company would, on the area thus rented, build piers and warehouses at a cost of $30,000,000, and the income to the Corporation, if the Company's plan could be carried out, would be at the rate of $50,000 per annum for every 100 feet of storage fronting on the river, from which it now, he said, receives no income whatever.

Mr. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON, on behalf of Mr. CHAS. PORTER, submitted a plan invented by that gentleman. It consists in building each permanent wharf of a series of pairs of columns of stone, fifteen or twenty feet in diameter, with foundations extending to a depth of from twenty to thirty feet, placed directly opposite to each other at a distance of 115 feet—the spaces between these columns to be spanned by caissons or vessels of wood or iron, fifteen feet in depth, each of a size to fill the entire area between each double pair of columns. These caisson docks can be constructed so as, if required, to sustain the 35,000 tons of masonry which will form the pier of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Plans were also received from Messrs. Theodore Allen, Howe & Cotton, H. E. Towle, James B. Wilson, R. A. Chesebrough, Alfred A. Boller, B. D. Perkins and R. A. Gilpin. None of these, except that of Mr. PERKINS, were read. The Board adjourned to meet again today at noon.

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.

Views of Prominent Merchants—Perth Amboy as a Port of Entry.

The merchants of this City, who are engaged in the importation of sugars and coffee, are still greatly exercised over the course of the Health Officer with respect to their cargoes. They hope that the Commissioners of Quarantine will grant them some relief at their meeting on Saturday, and so modify the charges for Quarantine services as to remove all cause for complaint. After all, this is the source of the whole trouble. If the merchants could have their goods lightered up to the wharves at a reasonable rate they would find no fault with Quarantine regulations, but would submit to the decrees of the Health Officer in this respect cheerfully. The house of GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co. express no desire to complain of the reasonable detention of vessels. They have an interest, as do all other merchants, in the health of the port, and are willing to abide by any decision of the Health Officer that he may make in reason. But they do object to his exercising his authority for the purpose of filling his pockets at the expense of the merchants. They and other houses—such as MOSES TAYLOR & Co. and E. D. MORGAN & Co.—can see no reason why the quarantine charges should be increased this year to a price beyond what they were last season. Then it was bad enough, and remonstrances were made to Dr. SWINBURNE, who modified them to a certain extent. But this year they are exacted in such a manner as to give the impression that there is no redress.

These merchants claim that they can land their cargoes of sugar and coffee at Baltimore and bring them to this port by rail cheaper than they can lighter them from off their ships at Quarantine. The extortions have been so great this year that the merchants have risen *en masse*, and are determined to submit to them no longer, even if they have to divert the commerce of this port to other sea-board cities.

So far as the New-York Lighterage Company is concerned, a member of one of the mercantile houses stated that they did not own their lighters at all. They employed THOMPSON's and others whenever they required them, and the lighters were dismissed when their services were no longer required. The reason urged by the Health Officer against permitting these same lighters to go to Quarantine in the service of the merchants would not, therefore, apply. The masters and employers of these lighters were beyond the control of the Health Officer after they landed their cargo, and indeed while they were engaged in this work. As regards the appeal which has been made to the Commissioners of Quarantine, there is this to be said of it, as the opinion of the merchants. Dr. CARNOCHAN may say to the Commissioners: "Let these vessels come up if you are inclined to take the responsibility." The Commissioners will not feel so inclined, and will sustain the Health Officer.

The coffee importers are the greatest sufferers just now, for the majority of their cargoes have been sold to arrive, and if they cannot be delivered the consignees will suffer loss. It is believed that combined action among the merchants interested will secure the desired result—a modification of the tariff of quarantine charges. None of the merchants wish to invade the quarantine grounds or interfere with the province of the Health Officer. They recognize the right of that official to hold supreme control over his territory, but all they ask of him is that he shall not be despotic.

As to the proposition to send cargoes to Perth Amboy, the representatives of the houses mentioned above say that it is feasible, provided an arrangement can be made with the master or owner of the vessel to that effect. The ship brings a freight here on consignment. The master is responsible for the safe delivery of the cargo. If the consignees desire it to go to another port than the one mentioned in the charter, they must make a new contract with the master or the owner. Sometimes this can be done, and at others it cannot. All parties in the interest must determine if it will be to their advantage to enter at another port than New-York. Many shippers have already decided in favor of other ports, and send their cargoes to New-Haven, and even to Baltimore, for transhipment here by ordinary coasting vessels.

Perth Amboy has plenty of water and fair facilities for unloading cargoes which may be sent up to the City through the Kills or the bay. If all the consignees of a vessel could agree upon it, a great majority of the commerce of the port could be diverted at Perth Amboy during the quarantine season, and in this, if in no other way, the Health Officer's fees might be diminished.

Academy of the Holy Cross—Tenth Annual Exhibition.

The tenth annual exhibition of the Academy of the Holy Cross, on West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, took place yesterday afternoon. The Academy has about 160 female pupils, who are instructed in eight classes, chiefly by the Sisters of Charity. The exercises attracted a large audience, mostly ladies, and consisted chiefly of instrumental and vocal music, the former under the direction of Prof. E. A. WEBER and the latter under the direction of Mrs. L. JULIA DE BREAUX. The programme was as follows: "Qui Vive," grand galop, twelve hands, played by six young ladies on three pianos in the room at the same time; address of welcome, by Miss M. E. MINNAH; "Greeting," sung by five young ladies; coronation of a large number of pupils of the school with artificial wreaths for distinguished conduct during the past school year; "Rule Britannia," eighteen hands, played by nine young ladies at the three pianos at the same time; "La Farfalletta," solo sung by Miss MAGGIE SADLIER; "Pique Dame," twelve hands, played by six young ladies on the three pianos, at the same time; "The Crown Festival," an interesting dramatic performance given by a number of young ladies, chiefly of the higher classes; distribution of premiums, conducted by several of the Sisters of Charity and Rev. Father MCCARTHY, of Holy Cross Church, and Very Rev. Father STARR, of St. Patrick's Cathedral; "Sainted Mother," duet, sung by Misses L. KING and IDA OWEN; "Petite Fantasie, twelve hands, played by six young ladies at the three pianos at the same time; "Salve Maria," solo, sung by Miss L. KING; distribution of premiums continued; "Ernani," twelve hands, played by six young ladies at the three pianos; "My Mother," sung by four young ladies; "Altar Flowers," an interesting dramatic performance by pupils chiefly of the lower classes; "Evening Bells," duet, sung by Misses A. DEY and M. TAYLOR; distribution of premiums concluded; "Belisaria de Donizetta," eight hands, played simultaneously by four young ladies on the pianos; valedictory address, by Miss E. DOWLING; "Parting Song," by the singing class of the Academy. The exercises concluded with a few congratulatory remarks to the pupils by Very Rev. Father STARR. The premiums consisted of dolls, medallions, books and fancy boxes for the pupils of the lower classes, and of portfolios, photographic albums, books and writing-desks for the pupils of the higher classes. Miss MATHILDE MCCORMICK was rewarded with a gold medal for proficiency in her studies, and Miss HANNAH LEGAN with a silver medal for fine penmanship. The exercises were very creditable to the pupils of the Academy.

Petty Smuggling.

Yesterday Inspector WALKER, detailed at Castle Garden, seized a number of pieces of baggage belonging to Mrs. MARIO SABIN, who came over on the steamer *Denmark*. She was accompanied by a male friend, who had concealed in a bag behind his waistcoat two valuable watches, and the woman had several articles of jewelry and a large quantity of human hair and other goods stored away in her baggage. As the goods amount in value to over $500, they will be sent to the public stores for condemnation. The Customs officer detected on the boxes of the woman a mark in imitation of that made by him. His attention was therefore directed to the case and he made a cursory examination, which satisfied him that the woman designed to smuggle the goods. This is one of the most fruitful cases that has been turned up at Castle Garden in some days.

One Cent Ferriage—The New Arrangement to go Into Effect next May.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the managers of the Union Ferry Company have at last decided that the arrangement for one cent ferriage during certain hours of the day shall not go into effect until the 1st of May, 1871, at which time the leases now running expire. Yesterday Mr. NATHAN B. MORSE, President of the Union Ferry Company, received a lease from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for ten years from the 1st of May, 1871, at a yearly rental of one dollar, of all the ferries on the East River under the control of the Company, the conditions being that on and after the 1st of May next, the Company shall allow passengers to cross between the hours of 5 and 7½ o'clock, morning and evening, on payment of one cent, and that the Company shall continue to issue seventeen passage tickets for twenty-five cents.

Important Action by the Board of Health.

At a secret session of the Board of Health, yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That whereas the executors of THOMAS ANDREWS, deceased, contractor for removing night-soil in the City of New-York for the period of ten years from May 1, 1865, have wholly failed for over two weeks to provide any boats or boat for removing or to remove any part of the same, and have entirely abandoned said contract, and wholly neglect and omit to make any effort to execute and perform said contract in any respect; and whereas such failure and neglect by said executors have produced a condition detrimental to the public health, and demanding prompt and efficient action on the part of this Board to avert imminent perils to the public health; therefore it is hereby further

Resolved, That the City Sanitary Inspector be and he hereby is authorized to request and employ, from day to day, any discreet and responsible person or persons, having sufficient facilities, for the removal of the contents of said night-soil as said contract requires; to receive, retain and transport, during such day, all the night soil brought nightly by the scavengers' carts as said contract requires, the same to be received, retained and transported at an expense not exceeding a sum per day to be approved by the Finance Committee, to be paid by the Controller of the City of New-York out of funds in his hands appropriated for that especial purpose, on the bills on such daily contracts being certified to be correct by the City Sanitary Inspector—the power to make such daily contracts under this resolution to cease and be determined when the executors of said THOMAS ANDREWS, deceased, shall again lawfully resume the execution of, and perform the said contract first named, or whenever the City Sanitary Inspector or this Board shall direct that no more work be done under the authority of this resolution.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.

Commencement Exercises—The Orations—Degrees Conferred.

The Commencement exercises of the University of the City of New-York took place, yesterday, at the Grand Opera House, Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue. The auditory assembled was composed of the very *élite* of the City, and completely filled the parquette and the first tier of boxes. The venerable Rev. Dr. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor of the University, presided. After prayer the regular exercises proceeded, as follows:

Latin salutatory oration, by EUGENE STEVENSON, of Paterson, N. J.; English salutatory address, with oration, by JOHN C. VAN DEVENTER, of Jersey City, N. J.; Dissertation—"Republics a Necessity," by S. ALEXANDER STEVENSON, New-York City; Oration—"Intrinsic Value of Culture," by JAMES W. LONG, New-York City; Dissertation—"Novelties and Quackeries," by RICHARD H. BULL, Jr., New-York City; Oration—"The Ancient Philosophy," JOHN REID, New-York City; Philosophical oration—"The Man of the Period," GEORGE ZABRISKIE, Jersey City, N. J.; Oration—"The Romantic," by WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dissertation—"Progress," by GEORGE Z. HUNTER, New-York City; Oration—"Cuba," with valedictory address, by HOWARD D. WOODRUFF, of Paterson, N. J. A dissertation—"Charles Dickens," by GEORGE W. HUNT, of Mount Vernon; and an oration on "Universal Suffrage," by ALEXANDER W. FRAZER, of New-York City, were omitted from the programme, owing to the illness of the young gentlemen who were selected to declaim them. All the orations evinced much thought, and were well delivered.

The prizes awarded were as follows. The Loring Andrews prizes:

1. For eminent merit in Latin, Greek and Mathematics in the Freshman Class, to RICHARD MESSITER as best in Mathematics; to WM. H. HOFF as best in Greek, and to the same as best in Latin. In the Sophomore Class, to JOHN R. BEAM, best in Greek; to MARCUS D. BUEL as best in Latin; to NATHANIEL REEVES HART and CHARLES E. NICHOLS, *ex-æquo*, best in Mathematics.

2. For eminent attainment in philosophy and English literature in the Junior Class, to BORDEN P. BOWNE, Jr.

3. For greatest improvement in the first two years, Freshman and Sophomore, to JOHN R. BEAM.

4. For greatest excellence during the entire course of four years, to HOWARD D. WOODRUFF, Paterson, N. J.

The Butler Eucleian prizes, for best composition by members of the Society: 1. To RALPH WARDLAW LILLIE, of the Junior Class; 2. To THEODORE F. BURNHAM, of the Junior Class.

The regular degrees were then conferred as follows:

The degree of Bachelor of Arts on Howard D. Woodruff, Eugene Stevenson, John C. Van Deventer, Alexander W. Fraser, James W. Long, John Reid, S. Alexander Stevenson, George W. Hunt, Richard H. Bull, Jr. Bachelor in Science on William H. Nichols, John H. Carll, George Z. Hunter. The diploma of the special course will be conferred on George Zabriskie, Frank W. Hanaford, Lewis H. Sayre, T. Meredith Maxwell, Arthur B. Waring, James M. Denton, Henry Tomlinson. The degree of Civil Engineer on John H. Carll, Flushing, L. I. Doctor in Philosophy on Iverson Graves, M. D., Georgia. Master in Science on A. B. De Frece, class of 1867. Master of Arts on Charles R. Barnes, A. B., of class of 1867; Alfred B. Laupher, of the class of 1864; Alfred C. V. Johnson, of the class of 1867; James D. McVey, of the class of 1867. Doctor of Medicine—Wm. F. Bacon, Connecticut; Geo. D. Hersey, New-York; E. M. Rogers, Wisconsin; James F. Sample, Mississippi; J. Horace Tracey, Ohio; Fred. R. S. Drake, Connecticut; Jacob P. Killian, Virginia; C. C. Rogers, England; C. H. Yerrington, New-Jersey. Bachelor of Laws, on George Bell, A. B.; Augustus H. Drury, Charles McEwen, John P. Otis, A. B.; James H. Rogers, A. B.; Eugene Stevenson, A. B.; Morris Dillenbeck, Randolph Gugginheimer, William Morse, A. B.; W. G. Peckham, A. B., James F. Stewart. Honorary Degrees—Doctor in Philosophy, on George W. Clarke, A. M., New-York; Rev. George R. Euther, Franklin, N. Y. Degree of LL. D. on W. A. P. Martin, D. D., President of the University of Pekin, China; Cyrus Hamblin, D. D., President of Robert College, Constantinople; William Blackwood, D. D., Philadelphia; Hugh L. Bond, Baltimore; Richard L. Larremore, New-York. Degree of D. D. on Rev. Gilbert Morgan, South Carolina; Rev. Henry Neill, New-Brunswick, N. J.; Rev. Wm. H. Steele, Newark, N. J.

After the degrees were conferred, the audience was dismissed with the benediction pronounced by the reverend Chancellor of the University.

Crimes and Casualties.

At an early hour yesterday morning the Police discovered a disabled small boat floating in the East River, off the foot of Clinton-street, and upon bringing it in to shore found that it had been stove in, as if it had been run down by some larger craft. There were rumors current that the boat had been run down by a ferry-boat and its occupants drowned, but they could not be traced to any reliable source. It is presumed, however, that some serious casualty has occurred, and the Police are yet investigating the matter.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the frame stable in rear of No. 263 West Tenth-street, occupied by EDWARD HACKETT, and owned by CHARLES ALLAIRE, No. 435 West Forty-third-street, doing a damage of $1,000 to building and contents. The flames spread to the blacksmith-shop and stable of JAMES CARROLL, No. 658 Washington-street, and to the feed-store of STEPHEN FRANKLIN, No. 656 Washington-street, damaging the first to the amount of $600, and the latter to the amount of $1,000. The pork-house of R. V. B. & C. O. WEST, No. 654 Washington-street, was damaged $500. All of these were wooden buildings and were insured.

ASON BALSOM, a cook employed on the schooner *Sallie Ponder*, lying at Pier No. 5 North River, yesterday morning attempted to commit suicide while in a fit of insanity by cutting his throat with a razor, but succeeded only in causing a severe but not dangerous wound. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

The Police now daily report cases of the killing of mad dogs in the public streets. Yesterday one of the rabid animals was killed by Roundsman FANNING, of the Nineteenth Precinct, just after it had bitten two children.

Superintendent JOURDAN has issued an order to the Captains of Police to cause the boys found playing ball in the streets to be arrested, with instructions that for the first offense they shall be discharged with a reprimand, but that if again brought in on a similar charge, they shall be locked up and sent to Court. The Superintendent has been compelled to take this action in consequence of the many complaints coming to him of injuries and annoyances caused by the practice of ball-playing in the streets.

LOUIS MARSHALL, a boatman, of No. 102 Oliver-street, was arrested, yesterday, for stealing a vest containing a gold watch and chain, valued at $70, which he found hanging in the store of the owner, Mr. MARTIN CHURCHILL, at No. 350 Water-street. Justice DOWLING held the accused for trial.

A man of nomadic habits, named CHARLES W. THOMPSON, was found dead, yesterday, in his bed, at No. 44 Oliver-street, a lodging-house for the poorer classes. Death had resulted from exposure, want and intemperance.

SOLOMON RAPP, a cigar dealer, doing business at No. 74 Fulton-street, was discharged from custody by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. He was charged with having a large number of "washed" tobacco stamps in his possession. His son, LOUIS RAPP, is under bail awaiting an examination on the same charge.

WALTER BUTLER, who claims to be a "nephew" of the famous Gen. BUTLER, against whom a warrant was issued a week since for obtaining money under false pretenses, was arrested on Wednesday evening by Officer SMITH, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. When being conveyed to the Station-house the prisoner drew a knife and made a desperate attempt to wound the officer, but without effect. He was brought before the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and committed for trial.

JOHN T. IRVIN was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice SCOTT, for attempting to break into the establishment of WILSON & GREENE, pawnbrokers, No. 1 Delancey-street, on the 8th of June.

Fatal Explosion in Jersey City.

JAMES BURBRIDGE, residing in East Twelfth-street, New-York, was killed by an explosion of a copper gas-tank in Jersey City, about 11½ o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased was a workman in the Novelty Works, but at the time of his death was engaged in assisting a truckman in removing the household furniture of Mr. HORATIO ALLEN, Superintendent of the Novelty Iron-works, from his residence in Clinton-place, New-York, to his country seat at North Orange, N. J. When near the corner of Grove and South Sixth streets, Jersey City, the explosion occurred, throwing the deceased, who was seated on top of the load, high into the air. He fell into the street, from whence he was picked up dead. The truck was immediately taken to the Police Station and the load examined, when an exploded copper gas-tank, such as is used in supplying oxygen gas for calcium lights, was found nearly at the bottom of the load. The driver was unaware of its presence in the load. The deceased was 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. An inquest will be held by Coroner BURNS today, at 10 o'clock A. M. Mr. ALLEN, who was sent for by the Coroner, came over to Jersey City about 5 P. M., and on a preliminary examination explained that the gas-tank contained carbonic acid gas, to be used in the manufacture of soda-water. Mr. ALLEN and the driver, MORRIS MULDOANY, were each held to appear at the inquest in $500 bail.

The wife of the deceased was present at the examination of Mr. ALLEN.

BOARD OF POLICE.

Formation of Surgical Districts and Assignment of Surgeons—A Veteran Retired—A New Squad Created.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday afternoon, a resolution was adopted dividing the City into surgical districts as follows: First District, First Precinct; Second District, Twenty-seventh and Third Precincts; Third District, Second and Fourth Precincts; Fourth District, Sixth and Twenty-sixth Precincts; Fifth District, Fifth and Twenty-eighth Precincts; Sixth District, Seventh and Tenth Precincts; Seventh District, Fourteenth and Twenty-fourth Precincts, the House of Detention and Central Police Office; Eighth District, Eighth and Fifteenth Precincts; Ninth District, Ninth and Sixteenth Precincts; Tenth District, Eleventh and Thirteenth Precincts; Eleventh District, Seventeenth Precinct and Special Service Squad; Twelfth District, Twentieth Precinct and Sanitary Company; Thirteenth District, Twenty-ninth and Twenty-fifth Precincts; Fourteenth District, Nineteenth Precinct; Fifteenth District, Twenty-second and Thirty-first Precincts; Sixteenth District, Thirtieth and Thirty-second Precincts; Seventeenth District, Twelfth and Twenty-third Precincts; Eighteenth District, Twenty-first Precinct and the Court Squads; Nineteenth District, Eighteenth Precinct and the Detective Squad. It was ordered that each Surgeon shall reside in the district to which he is assigned, and the following assignments were made, to take effect July 1: First, Andrews; Fourth, Harrington; Fifth, Prince; Sixth, Saville; Seventh, Mott, Waterman and White; Eighth, Freligh; Ninth, Beach; Eleventh, Hutchinson; Twelfth, Pooler; Thirteenth, Otis; Fourteenth, McDonnell; Fifteenth, Raborg; Sixteenth, Ely; Seventeenth, Thomas; Eighteenth, Purdy; and Nineteenth, Orton. For the Second, Third and Tenth Districts, appointments are yet to be made.

CHAS. S. KING and KNOX MCAFEE were appointed telegraph operators at the Central Office, in place of ELDRED POLHAMUS, deceased, and JOHN A. K. DUNAL, removed.

STEPHEN ROCKWELL, a member of the Sanitary Company, who was one of the oldest members of the force, being seventy-three years of age and having been twenty-one years a policeman, and during all that time remarkable for strict attention to duty, was retired at his own request on a pension of $350 a year.

Resolutions were adopted creating a new squad of twenty men to be attached to the Twenty-sixth Precinct and known as the Ordinance Police Squad, who will be under the immediate direction of the Mayor for the enforcement of corporation ordinances.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 23, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Two first class dwellings, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 170 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 20 by 55, basement and three stories; SAMUEL LYNCH, owner.

One first-class dwelling, west side of Lexington-avenue, 20 feet north of Sixty-second-street, 20 by 50, three stories; A. BAUMAN, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north-east corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-third-street, 25 by 58, five stories; HIME & HUBER, owners.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 238 and 240 East Thirtieth-street; No. 238, 21 by 47; No. 240, 25 by 60; five stories; ALEX. EAGLESON and JOHN D. MEAGHER, owners.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, 25.5 by 75, five stories; ABM. MEAD, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 75 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 19 by 38, five stories; ABM. MEAD, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One bank, No. 74 Wall-street, 31 by 85, basement and five stories; the Seaman's Bank for Savings, owners.

One store and tenement, No. 4 Bowery, 13 by 71, four stories; S. SCHIEBEL, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One church, south side of Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, 63 by 108, one story; Rev. THOS. S. PRESTON, owner.

One school-house, south side of Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, 75 by 40, four stories; Rev. THOS. S. PRESTON, owner.

Twenty first-class dwellings, north side of Ninety-second-street, 125 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 20 by 50, basement and three stories; SIDNEY C. GENIN, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Forty-sixth-street, 250 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, 25 by 55, four stories; JOHN FITZGERALD, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 30 Jane-street, 20 by 20, two stories; Mr. PEARSALL, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 37 King-street, rear, 25 by 25, three stories; WILLIAM CLANCEY, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 416 West Thirty-ninth-street, 25 by 38, three stories; HENRY SOLOMON, owner.

One tenement-house, west side of Tenth-avenue, fifty feet north of Fifty-fourth-street, 25 by 50, four stories; JOHN LAHN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 71 Norfolk-street, 25 by 54, five stories; HENRY EHRENFELD, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 141 Laurens-street, 25 by 37, basement and five stories; T. HUCHHALTER, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Third-avenue, fifty feet south of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 25 by 60, four stories; JOHN MULLER, owner.

One shop-tenement, No. 228 East Twenty-fifth-street, 21 by 34, two stories; A. OAKLEY, owner.

One factory, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-street, 73 by 100, five stories; PHELAN & COLLENDER, owners.

One factory, north side of Forty-ninth-street, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 50, five stories; A. STAATS & F. NORST, owners.

One factory, Nos. 251 and 253 West Twelfth-street, 44 by 46, basement and four stories; WM. RITCHIE & SON, owners.

One dead-house, south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 200 feet west of Avenue A, 20 by 35, one story; Colored Home, owners.

One shop, north-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 20 by 24, one story; EDGERS & LALLY, owners.

One store-room, east side of First-avenue, 50 feet north of Twenty-first-street, 37.6x48.8, one story; New-York Gas-light Company, owners.

One stable, Stable-court, rear of Bowery, near Fourth-street, 19 by 40, three-stories; C. B. POTTER, owner.

One shed, open front and brick sides, north side of Twenty-first-street, 20 feet east of Avenue A, 261.11 by 75.3, one-story; New-York Gas-light Company, owners.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One mission-chapel, west side of Ninth-avenue, 76 feet 8 inches south of Eighty-third-street, 35 by 61, two-stories; Bethlehem Mission, owners.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of buildings	82	Bank	1
Brown-stone fronts	14	First-class dwellings	31
Iron fronts	2	Tenement-houses	6
Brick fronts	45	Stores and tenements	12
Frame building	1	Factories	3
Church	1	Stable	1
Mission chapel	1	Shop	1
School-house	1	Miscellaneous	4

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last weekly report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 23, 1870, the following buildings have been reported as unsafe in the annexed particulars, at the Department of Buildings, JAMES M. MCGREGOR, Superintendent:

Unsafe Generally—No. 46 Orchard-street, A. B. DAVIS, owner; No. 542 Sixth-street, (rear,) DANIEL GUGISBERG, owner; No. 338 Second-avenue, MARY C. ROSS, owner; No. 288 Bowery, WM. R. ROBERTS, owner; No. 162 Broome-street, EUGENE KETELTAS, owner; No. 204 Bowery, WM. BASTOR, owner.

Unsafe Walls—Building north-west corner of Second-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street, JOHN D. HEINE, owner, rear wall and pier. No. 84 Avenue B, (rear,) DANIEL GUGISBERG, owner; front wall.

Unsafe Floors—No. 71 Varick-street, WM. EAGLE, owner.

Unsafe Chimneys—No. 87 Henry-street, THEODORE SCHULTZ, owner; No. 89 Henry-street, Griffith estate, owner; No. 542 Second-avenue, MILLER & CO., owners.

Base-Ball—Manhattan College Vs. Union, of Morrisania.

These Clubs played a game at Tremont yesterday, which resulted in a tremendous victory for the Unions, in point of runs, but the boys fielded just as well as the Morrisanians—better, indeed, if the powerful hitting of the Union men be taken into consideration. They deserve, therefore, every encouragement, and with a club more about their own standard, in point of physique, will earn a distinguished reputation. The following is the score:

MANHATTAN COLLEGE.	O.	R.	UNION.	O.	R.
Meath, s. s.	4	0	Higham, c.	2	5
Lawler, 2d b.	3	1	Reynolds, r. f.	3	4
Geer, 3d b.	3	1	Pabor, p.	3	4
Garnett, c.	3	0	Holdsworth, 3d b.	3	5
Brown, l. f.	3	0	Nevin, s. s.	3	4
Grady, 1st b.	3	0	Brady, 1st b.	1	3
Carton, c. f.	3	0	Kenney, 2d b.	3	1
Cunningham, p.	4	0	Austin, c. f.	5	2
Ardessar, r. f.	1	1	Gurney, l. f.	4	2
Total	27	3	Total	27	30

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Man. College	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Union	1	4	1	4	5	8	2	5	0	—30

Umpire—F. JOHNSON, Bergen Club.
Scorers—Messrs. LUSH and COSTELLO.
Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes.

The Twelfth-Street Fire—Losses and Insurances.

The disaster of Wednesday evening, by which the great building of the Trow & Smith Book Manufacturing Company, Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211 and 213 East Twelfth-street was seriously damaged by fire, was so fully reported yesterday that there is little to be added. The losses, upon further investigation, were found to have been correctly estimated while the fire was at its height, and are yet stated as $90,000 on building, and $100,000 on stock. The insurance was also correctly given, as will be seen by the following list of the companies having policies on the stock: Manhattan, $5,000; International, $5,000; Franklin of Philadelphia, $7,500; Manufacturers' of Boston, Merchants' of Boston, $2,500; National of Boston, $2,000; Putnam of Hartford, $2,000; New-Amsterdam, $3,000; Merchants' and Mechanics' of Baltimore, $2,500; Globe, $2,500; Irving, $2,500; Gerard of Philadelphia, $2,500; Western of Buffalo, $2,500; Ætna of New-York, $2,500; State of Pennsylvania, $2,500; Excelsior, $2,500; Merchants' of Providence, $2,500; Republic of Chicago, $2,500; North American of Philadelphia, $2,000; Nassau of Brooklyn, $2,500; Phœnix of Hartford, $5,000; North British, $10,000; Merchants' of Chicago, $1,500; United States of Baltimore, $2,500; City of Hartford, $2,500; Lafayette of Brooklyn, $2,500; Montauk of Brooklyn, $2,500; Resolute, $2,500; Merchants' of Hartford, $2,500; Phœnix of Brooklyn, $5,000; Springfield of Massachusetts, $5,000; North American, $2,000; Buffalo City Fire and Marine, $2,500; Independent of Boston, $1,500; Merchants' of Providence, $1,500; Adriatic, $2,500; Imperial, $10,000; Home of New-Haven, $3,000; Saco and Leather of Boston, $2,500; Atlantic of Providence, $3,000; Etna of Hartford, $5,000; Mechanics' of Brooklyn, $2,000; Hartford of Hartford, $7,500; Washington of Providence, $2,500; Sterling, $2,500; Commerce of Albany, $1,500; Home of New-Haven, $1,500; Eliot of Boston, $2,000; Commonwealth, $2,500; Hope of Providence, R. I., $2,500; New-York Central, $2,500; Stuyvesant, $3,000; Relief, $2,000. Total, $161,000.

The names of the companies having policies on the building could not be obtained by Fire Marshal MCSPEDON, owing to the close custody in which the policies are kept by an agent of the companies. The gross amount of the insurance, however, is $60,000, as before stated.

THE ALEXANDER MYSTERY.

Mrs. Gardiner's Testimony Contradicted by Her Son-in-Law—Further Adjournment.

The examination into the Alexander-Gardiner mystery was resumed yesterday, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS. There was additional evidence given in regard to the disposition of some bonds by Mr. GEORGE GARDINER, but it was of so undecisive a character as to have little weight on the general bearing of the case. The principal witness was Mr. WM. P. B. URICK, who contradicted the testimony of his mother-in-law, Mrs. GARDINER, in several material points, and coming as it did from such a friendly source, reflects seriously to her disadvantage. Mrs. BURKE was represented by Mr. REDFIELD, in the absence of Judge FULLERTON and Mr. SPENCER, and Mr. COOKE appeared in behalf of the GARDINERS. The first witness examined was

WM. P. COLEGATE, who testified: I reside in this City, and have been employed in the Sub-Treasury Department for three years; I am engaged on one of the principal desks in the office, and it is my duty to pay coupons.

Q. Did you know Capt. ALEXANDER? A. No, Sir.

Q. Do you know GEORGE GARDINER? A. I do, Sir; he was engaged in the same office for years previous to me.

Q. Do you remember having any conversation with him in reference to the selling of bonds? A. Yes; in the Spring of 1869 he asked me if I would sell a bond for him, in order to save the commission, and I did so; I don't know whether it was a 1865 or 1867 bond, but I am inclined to think it was a coupon bond, and was for $1,000.

Q. Are you sure he did not give you two? A. It appears there were two given.

Q.—Will you swear there were not three given to you? A.—I will, Sir; in giving it to me he remarked that I was better known in the Street than he was, and as it was for a friend, he wanted it disposed of to the best advantage; I then went to the brokerage of HENRY CLEWS & Co., where I had a friend, a Mr. DAVIS, who gave me a check for its amount; subsequently, by desire of Mr. GARDINER, I returned to the office, and Mr. DAVIS had it cashed.

Q.—Have you no recollection of the amount of that check? A.—I have not at this distance of time.

Q.—Do you know where that check you received from Mr. DAVIS now is? A.—I believe it is in the hands of Judge FULLERTON; he showed me two checks, one of which I recognized as the one to which I refer.

Q.—Are you willing to say you never sold any other bonds but those you have mentioned? A.—I can't say that, for I don't recollect; I recollect one transaction, but probably I might have sold other bonds.

Q.—Do you recollect whether you did not, on two separate occasions—the 27th March and 3d April—dispose of bonds in Mr. GARDINER's interest? A.—I recollect one, but don't remember the other; I never knew or heard that Mr. GARDINER negotiated any other bonds, and when I sold those for him, he did not speak to me about the desirableness of remaining silent on the subject; I never paid coupons for him; I never had any business transactions with IRA C. GARDINER or Mr. GRAFF.

Mr. REDFIELD here withdrew a remark made by him on Tuesday, charging the employés of the Treasury Department with diffidence in obeying the orders of the Court, and said that the non-attendance of Mr. COLEGATE on that occasion was mainly due to his own neglect in not having given him proper notification.

WILLIAM P. B. URICK testified: I was not acquainted with Capt. ALEXANDER during his life-time; I never told the *Sun* reporter I had known him for ten years; I never saw Capt. SWAN to my knowledge, but I had heard his address from Mrs. GARDINER, and informed the reporter that he could propably give him some information in reference to this case; I am a son-in-law of Mrs. GARDINER.

Q.—During the time they were in Bellevue Hospital did you see any bonds in possession of Mr. and Mrs. GARDINER? A.—I did not; nor did I ever see any bonds in the possession of my wife or any member of the family at any period.

Q.—On the occasion of Mrs. GARDINER's arrest did you see her give your wife any papers, bonds, or parcels of any description? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did your wife inform you that she had received any bonds from her mother? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—At the time of your marriage did you give any money, as sworn to by Mrs. GARDINER, for the purchase of rings, bracelets and silk dresses for your wife?

Mr. SPENCER—This is infamous. I object, your Honor.

The Surrogate overruled the question.

Q.—Did you give Mr. or Mrs. GARDINER any money? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you at any time previous to your marriage? A.—I did not.

Q.—Have you at any time since? A.—Oh! yes.

Q.—For any other purpose than for board? A.—For no other purpose.

WILLIAM T. GRAFF testified: I am attorney and counselor-at-law, residing in this City, and am brother of JAMES W. GRAFF.

Q.—Did JAMES GRAFF ever come to you for professional advice in regard to any bonds given to him? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Mr. GARDINER or his wife consult you in reference to any bonds? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did Mr. GRAFF? A.—No.

Q.—When did Mr. GRAFF first consult you on the subject? A.—It must have been, I think, at the time or immediately after Capt. ALEXANDER's death; I was in the house of Mrs. GARDINER some months before this period, but I did not see either herself or her husband on that occasion.

Q.—What was the extent of your relations with your brother? A.—I never heard of anything in my confidential relations with my brother beyond what he testified to in this Court; I did not know he possessed any other bonds but the $4,000 alleged to have been given to his wife by Capt. ALEXANDER.

Q.—Can you tell the number of bonds? A.—They did not exceed four, I know; I retained them in my safe in my office for several days, when he returned and took them.

Q.—Since that transaction has your brother been in the habit of consulting with you in reference to his rights and liabilities in this matter? A.—Somewhat.

ISAAC LOCKWOOD was next called, and not having responded to his name, the Court adjourned without appointing a day for a further hearing.

The Union Home and School.

The new buildings of the Union Home and School, for soldiers' and sailors' orphans, on the Boulevard, between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first streets, were taken possession of yesterday, on which occasion a handsome entertainment was provided. A large number of persons were present, including Mrs. CHARLES P. DALY, President of the Home, and Mrs. D. G. FARRAGUT and Mrs. J. C. FREMONT, Vice-Presidents.

Commissioners of Emigration—Statistics—Resignation of Mr. Curtis.

The regular meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden. The statistics were presented as follows:

Number of alien passengers to June 15	107,476
Number since to June 23	17,542
Total	125,018
To same date in 1869	132,032
Balance on hand at date of last report	$98,999 18
Received for commutation since	50,987 50
Received for interest	115 75
Total receipts	$150,102 43
Disbursements to date	9,540 69
Balance on hand	$140,561 74

Mr. NICHOLSON moved that $75,000 of the fund in the hands of the Chamberlain, to the credit of the commutation fund, be set apart for the asylum fund. Adopted.

The President of the Board and the Chairman of the Finance Committee suggested that the money be deposited in such bank as would give the most interest.

The Committee on the Claim for Allowance of Interest by the Broadway Bank, reported that the bank agreed to allow interest but for a stated time, and that the time specified had expired. After some debate it was agreed to refer the matter back to the Committee, and consult with the officers of the bank and obtain the best terms possible.

A report was received from the accountant to the Finance Committee stating that a full set of books was opened, and that all that was now required was a competent business man to keep them. It was referred to the Castle Garden Committee, with power.

Mr. NICHOLSON moved that the Chairman of the Ward's Island Committee direct a competent architect to make an examination of the Catholic Chapel on Ward's Island, and see if it is in a safe condition. The chapel is built upon the top of the Lying-in Hospital, and when great numbers congregate therein it is deemed unsafe. Adopted.

The resignation of Mr. CYRUS CURTIS as a member of the Commission was received and accepted, whereupon Mr. ANDREW G. WILLMAN was nominated to fill the vacancy. It was laid over till the next meeting.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the Commission adjourned.

Policeman Burke's Assailants—Sentence of Reddy the Blacksmith's Brother.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, MICHAEL VARLEY, the brother of Reddy the Blacksmith, was arraigned on an indictment for felonious assault and battery, in which he was jointly charged with JOHN MCCARTHY with having committed a violent attack on Policeman WILLIAM BURKE, of the Fourth Precinct, at No. 367 Pearl-street. The complainant related the circumstances connected with the offense, as detailed before the Coroner's jury, after which the Recorder said that the prosecution could only ask for a conviction of assault and battery on the evidence.

MARTIN H. KEARNEY testified that he found the club taken from the officer, lying at the hallway at No. 367 Pearl-street. J. W. LEDWITH and CHARLES MARTIN were called as witnesses for the defense, after which the jury rendered a verdict of assault and battery. VARLEY was then sent to the Penitentiary for six months. The Court adjourned until this morning.

THE FOX WILL CASE.

Another Hearing Yesterday—Evidence as to the Sanity of the Testator.

The Fox will case was again before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday. The evidence adduced was in support of the will, and mainly on the point as to the sanity of the testator. Mr. FOX, it will be remembered, by will left his entire property to be applied to the liquidation of the national debt, and his relatives contest the will on the ground of insanity. The following is in brief the evidence of yesterday:

SARAH J. TITLER testified that she had known the testator for from thirty to forty years prior to his death; that she had met him many times, and sometimes as often as once or twice a week; that she had never seen anything strange in his conduct, but that on the contrary she had always considered him a very intelligent man.

ALSON P. MAN testified that he had known testator for ten years before his death; that deceased was an agent for some estates of which he (MAN) was counsel; that he saw him frequently, and that once witness was shown a draft of testator's will; that he, witness, at that time made some memoranda in pencil on the instrument; that he finds that memoranda now on the will; that testator told him that he should leave his property to the United States Government toward paying the debt, as he had no relations near of kin enough to whom to leave it; that he had always considered Mr. FOX of sound mind.

SAM. T. BROWN testified that he was Vice-President of the Tradesmen's and Mechanics' Bank, where deceased kept his account and made his money deposits; that he had known him for six or seven years before his death, and always deemed him sane.

WILLIAM MILES testified that he had known CHARLES FOX for thirty years; that he saw him frequently in his brother's store, and always looked upon him as a safe, prudent and sound man.

CHARLES MILES testified that he was in the leather business, and that he had often sold deceased leather; that he never saw anything strange in his conduct except upon one occasion, and that was upon hearing him once speak of having made large purchases of real estate; the reason he thought this strange was that he did not think testator was rich enough to pay for the property; a neighbor of testator once told witness that deceased was insane, but this was fifteen or twenty years ago.

JULIET BOSWORTH testified that she had known testator for many years; that her mother had often asked his advice on business matters, and witness considered him perfectly sane.

A. H. BROWN, an executor, and one of the subscribing witnesses to the will, testified that his acquaintance with testator extended over a period of nearly fifteen years, and that he had never seen anything strange in his conduct; he should consider him of sound mind.

At the conclusion of the evidence of the last witness, the case was adjourned until Thursday next, when it was understood that the testimony should be closed. Only one witness, it was announced, remained to be examined.

Regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club.

The eleventh annual regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club took place yesterday, and to the few who, contemplating pleasure, attended the friendly aquatic contest the occasion was one of much enjoyment. The Morris Canal Company courteously lent their steam-tug *Guns* to accommodate the ladies and representatives of the Press. Shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon the boats weighed anchor opposite the judges' stake-boat anchored off the Central Railroad trestle, and sailed five miles to windward and return twice, making the entire distance twenty miles. The principal contest lay between the first and second class yachts. The prize was so insignificant and of such an uncertain nature that even Judge QUAIFE was unable to say whether it was an article of vertu worth $50, or a cash equivalent. The weather was intensely warm, with a breeze partly south-west. The absence of a judge at the outer limit of the course, Cavan Point, was considered by many as irregular. The following were the yachts competing, and the time in which they rounded the judges' stake-boat on the first and the last heats, in the order named:

First class.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
Knight Templar, R. Donshea	2	51	30	4	27	..
Eclipse, J. McKinstry	2	53	..	4	29	10
Undine, Vondy & Higham	3	..	..	4	51	..
Jennie, Vice-Com. C. Hopkins	3	5	30	4	53	..
Virginia, Commodore S. P. Hill	3	4	15	4	54	..
Psyche, P. Millar	3	12	..			

Although *Knight Templar* came in first the race was awarded to *Eclipse*, as the latter was allowed four minutes and twenty seconds by the former, but arrived at the stake-boat two minutes and ten seconds less than that time. The first three yachts were skillfully manned and handled with ingenious tact, particularly the *Knight Templar*. The victor, *Eclipse*, when its streamer was unfurled, was greeted with much cheering by those who followed the little nautiluses on their race for glory.

The following were the entries for the second class over the same course, and the time on which they made their half and home runs:

	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
Emita, A. T. H. Brower	3	7	30	5	1	45
Sophia, J. Dalton	3	3	30	4	54	..
Comet, S. L. Ketchum	3	8	30	5	2	38
Mary Millar, J. McKinstry	3	12	15	5	5	45
Ada, A. J. Woolley	3	5	40	4	56	..

The judges were STEPHEN J. QUAIFE, S. A. HOPKINS and RUFUS K. TERRY.

The Oceanic Yacht Club will hold their regatta next month.

The Case of Ethelred Woodward.

In the case of ETHELRED WOODWARD, known by the soubriquet of "the Judge," who was convicted of counterfeiting, a few days ago, and barely escaped being sent to State Prison, a motion for a new trial, made by his counsel, Mr. EDWARD L. PARRIS, was granted by Judge BENEDICT. Yesterday, Mr. PARRIS moved, before Judge BLATCHFORD, for the discharge of WOODWARD on his giving his word—or, in legal terms, his recognizance—to appear at Court when wanted. The motion was granted and the prisoner was discharged.

A Life-time of Crime.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Judge DOWLING, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, was an elderly and respectable-looking man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, charged with a petty theft on complaint of GEORGE CARTER, an immigrant. He was convicted, and was subsequently questioned in regard to his former life. It transpired that he once went by the cognomen of "New-Orleans Bill," and that he had appeared at the Court of Special Sessions nearly twenty years ago as a prisoner. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Hudson River Baptist Association, South.

The attendance at the Convention of the Hudson River Baptist Association, South, yesterday, was quite large, as on the previous day, and the proceedings were interesting. The Committee on Church Extension reported in favor of expending $25,000 in completing the German Baptist Church in Fourteenth-street, New-York. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Education reported a series of resolutions, setting forth the importance of educating the ministry; declaring that Christian education is a proper and imperative feature of pastoral and parental care, and looking to the establishment and support of academies, colleges and theological seminaries necessary to an educational work. A preamble and resolution were offered to the effect that there was a general and profound feeling for the best interest of the denomination in New-York City and vicinity, that it should be promoted by the Union of the Hudson River Association South and the New-York Association, and that a committee of seven be appointed by the Moderator to confer with the officers of the New-York Association, and if the Conference should deem a union of the two Associations expedient and practicable, that the churches of the Associations should each send a delegate to a convention empowered to determine the question and place of said union.

Pardon of a Lottery Dealer.

The raid made by Government officers last Spring on lottery dealers in this City for violating the Revenue law, resulted, among other things, in the conviction of LOUIS LINDAUER, one of their number, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge WOODRUFF. The accused was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, but was pardoned yesterday by the President on recommendation of District-Attorney PIERREPONT and others.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

$300 FOR FALLING IN A COAL HOLE.

Ellen Vanhagan vs. Augustus Willy.—The plaintiff, in passing along Ninth-street, in this City, and when opposite the premises of defendant, fell into the open coal-hole, sustaining injuries which, though not very serious in their character, yet gave such a shock to her system as to leave her much subject to nervousness. Judgment was entered by default, the jury assessing the damages at $300.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 23.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR BEING HIT IN THE HEAD WITH AN AX.

Andrew Helland vs. Henry Steubing.—Plaintiff and defendant are both Germans and bakers. In 1867, while employed together, they got into a quarrel in the bake-shop, when defendant hit plaintiff in the head with an ax, inflicting a wound which took six weeks to heal up, and from the effects of which he still has a swelling under the eyes, and frequently suffers from headache while employed at his business. One of the witnesses testified that he saw the blow struck; that the defendant next "fired" the ax at witness, hitting the wall and breaking it (the ax, not the wall) in three "pieces;" that

defendant then went out of the bake-shop, and witness followed, and, on coming up with defendant, "I saw him," said witness, "mit a bread-knife in his hand, and den I t'ink better I shtop." There was some conflict of testimony in relation to minor acts in the tragedy, but the jury finally reconciled all by a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $400.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—JUNE 23.
Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.
THE ST. JAMES HOTEL BAGGAGE CASE.

Livingstone vs. Frederick Lockman et al.—This case, which was an action to recover for the value of baggage sold under attachment and judgment for a board bill, and the particulars of which have already appeared in the TIMES, was, today, brought to a close by the jury rendering a verdict in favor of defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
IMPORTANT DECISION IN REGARD TO LIFE INSURANCE.

Mary P. Younkin vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.—This action was on a policy to the plaintiff's father in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, taken out on December 23, 1852. The premiums were paid to 1857. On the 21st of November, in that year, notice was sent Mr. Bean that his premium would be due on the 22d of the following month, by the agents of the defendant in this City. Hearing nothing from Mr. Bean in response to this, the Messrs. Lords wrote him on the 7th of January, 1858, the following letter:

NEW-YORK, 7th January, 1858.
Horace Bean, Esq., New-Orleans:
DEAR SIR: We sent you notice, on the 21st November, of your premium due 22d of December last. Cash payment, $280 22. Note which inclosed for your signature, $1,262 65. Not hearing from you we send you this. You will please send the note, and add interest to the cash part of payment, up to the time it will reach here, at the rate of 6 per cent. Our dividend this year will be 35 per cent., and accumulation over $2,700,000. Your friends,
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD.

Nothing, however, was heard from Mr. Bean until the 15th of May following, four months afterward, when the following was received:

NEW-ORLEANS, May 6, 1858.
Messrs. J. L. & J. P. Lord, New-York:
GENTLEMEN: In my last letter to you I stated that times have been very hard with me, and that your kindness in extending the time on my policy was much appreciated; that my mind was too sensitive to borrow money when I was in debt. A friend by accident has disabused my mind of these feelings, and insisted on furnishing me the means to pay the cash payment, and herewith inclose you my note for $1,469 50, and check for the cash payment of $280 22, with interest thereon at six per cent., from 22d of December, 1857 up to May 20, 1858, pursuant to the instructions contained in your letter of 7th January last.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HORACE BEAN.

To which was sent this reply:

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1858.
To Horace Bean, Esq., New-Orleans:
DEAR SIR: Your favor of 6th inst., inclosing check for $287 42 and new premium note, is before us.
We will accept the renewal upon condition that you send us your family physician's certificate that you were in sound health on the 6th May inst. You will see at once that it is proper that we should require this, as the policy is so long past due; and the Company is willing to renew at the old rate of premium. Upon receipt of the certificate we will forward your old note and our receipt for annual premium. You speak of a letter written to us; we have not received a line from you, prior to the one now before us, since the premium was due. You will see by reference to our prospectus (page 8,) which we send this day, the terms of renewal.
Very truly yours,
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents.

And again on June 28 the following:

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1858.
Horace Bean, Esq., New-Orleans:
DEAR SIR: On the other side of this sheet we send you copy of our letter of 15th May ult. Not hearing from you, we fear you may have overlooked it. You see by what we have written that we are so situated that we cannot consider your policy binding until we get the certificate of your physician. Please forward it as early as possible, and oblige yours, truly,
J. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents.

Mr. Bean had died, however, on the 14th of May, eight days after he had sent in his premium, and the day before his letter was received by the Lords or their answer written, of a protracted consumption. The Lords, still in ignorance, sent him the following:

NEW-YORK, July 21, 1858.
Horace Bean, Esq., New-Orleans:
DEAR SIR: On receipt of yours of the 6th of May (on the 15th of same month) we wrote you that we could not receive the premium on your policy, so long overdue, unless you sent us your physician's certificate of your being in sound health. To this we received no answer; and on the 28th June ult. we wrote you, inclosing a copy of the previous letter. Not hearing from you in return, we now send you, in a certificate of deposit to your order, the amount of your remittance, $287 42, together with the premium note then sent, as the same would not be received from us by the Company under the rules.
Very respectfully yours,
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents.

Which Messrs. Emerson & Prichard, the attorneys of the family of the deceased, answered by a letter dated Aug. 13, returning the certificate of deposit and notifying them of the death of Mr. Bean.

The case was tried in the Spring of 1867, before Judge Brady, who directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $13,973, which, after being affirmed by the General Term, was lately reversed by the Court of Appeals, the following opinion being delivered:

WOODRUFF, J.—This case has been argued with great ability by the respective counsel upon the several questions, raised by the exceptions. The discussion of the power of the defendants' agents to renew the obligation of the defendants as insurers after that obligation, according to the strict terms of the policy, had ceased, and of some other questions, was greatly interesting. In my opinion the decision below was erroneous upon a ground which is fatal to a recovery by the plaintiff, and I therefore deem it unnecessary to discuss the other points or express any opinion thereon. I regard the case in that particular a very plain one, and for the purpose of its presentation I shall assume (without at all intimating that I would or would not so hold) that the agents of the defendant in New-York had the amplest power to do whatever the Company itself, in the most formal manner, by its Board of Directors or otherwise, had power to do in the matter of renewing the policy upon the life of Horace Bean, and that the insured is not to be deemed to have had any notice of the by-laws of the Company for the purpose of qualifying the authority of those agents, or the meaning or effect of their acts. And, in short, that the acts and correspondence of the agents are to be deemed, for all the purposes of this action, the acts and correspondence of the Company itself, in their most authentic form. I shall assume, also, that the terms of the policy declaring that the same shall cease and determine, if the premium be not paid on the days mentioned therein, does not in case of default render the policy so absolutely null, but that a waiver of the default will reinstate the assured in his former assured condition. And even that such a waiver may be by agreement not founded upon any new consideration. Under these concessions or assumptions the case stands thus: On the 21st of November, assured was reminded by the agents of the Company (by letter of that date) that the premium upon his policy would be due on the 22d of December, with particulars of the amount to be paid in cash, and a note for the residue was inclosed for his signature. To this friendly notice he paid no attention, and the 22d of December passed without the payment of the premium or other act of either party relating to the subject. Had nothing more occurred between the parties, there would have been no question that the insurance was at an end. The assured would have made his election not to pay, and the policy, by its terms, and by its legal and equitable effect, had ceased. But the default could be waived and the insured reinstated. Accordingly, on the 7th of January, he is further notified and requested to remit the cash premium, with interest on the premium note. If, in due response to that notification, he had done so, it may, for the purposes of the view I have taken, be assumed that the Company would have been bound to accept it and the insurance would thereby have been renewed. But, taking this notification most favorably to the assured, it was but an offer to accept the premium notwithstanding the default. It was an offer the Company was not bound to make, and if not acted upon, and especially if declined, it constituted no contract. It was in no sense an offer to give an unlimited credit for the premium, and therefore I am clear that if anything short of actual payment, according to its invitation, would suffice, it at least required acceptance.

The assured neither accepted the offer nor paid the premium, but declined the offer. That is the obvious and necessary import of his letter in reply. If it were conceded that the defendants' offer, if not replied to, remained open to be acted upon at any future time unless revoked, (which I should not admit,) still the assured could decline the offer, and, doing so, it would have no further effect. Before that time he had failed in business, and his letter indicates that he was in debt. He, therefore, on the receipt of this notice from the defendants, of the 7th of January, writes thanking them for their kindness in thus extending to him the time for the payment of his premium, but that times had been hard with him, and he was too sensitive to borrow money while in debt. This is recapitulated in his subsequent letter of the 6th of May. Here was a plain declination of the offer—a statement of his inability, or at least of his disinclination to pay the premium called for. This closed the relations of the parties. There was nothing longer open between them. True that letter miscarried, but he had taken his ground; the Company's proposal was not only not accepted, but was declined. If this part of the transaction had been oral, I apprehend no one would doubt that such was its effect. For example: Had the duly authorized agent of the Company, on the 7th of January, proposed to him to pay the premium, (notwithstanding the previous default,) and he had answered, "I appreciate the kindness, but times have been hard with me, and I am too sensitive to borrow money when I am in debt," surely it could not be questioned that such reply put an end to the offer and terminated the insurance. Besides, where a correspondence is relied upon as constituting a contract or new engagement, an offer must be accepted or acted upon within a reasonable time, and certainly before the circumstances affecting the subject matter of the negotiation have changed. In this case nothing further is done until a few days before the death of the assured, who died of consumption on the 14th of May. On or after the 6th day of that month, the date of the draft remitted, the premium note and a draft for the cash premium and interest was remitted to the defendants. This was in no legal sense an operative acceptance of their letter written four months before. Before it was received the assured was dead. Even if it had been accepted it would not in my opinion have operated to waive the previous default, because such acceptance would have been without knowledge of that most material fact that the assured was dead. But it was not accepted. The Company instantly declined such acceptance, unless furnished with the certificate of a physician that the assured was in sound health. This was eminently reasonable after the long delay. The deposit of the amount of the remittance here did not change the fact that the Company declined the renewal. It was not improper that the Company should give such opportunity to send on the certificate of health, and meantime the draft ought to be presented, that no recourse to the parties might be lost. The money, from the moment the acceptance thereof without a certificate of health, was declined, became money of the assured in the hands of the Company or its agents, for which he might have sustained an action. The intent and effect of this collection of the draft depends upon all the facts by which it was qualified. It was the mere preservation of the money of the assured to await the procurement and transmission of a certificate of health, upon the arrival of which it would no doubt have been applied in renewal of the policy. It is unfortunate for the plaintiff that the premium on this policy was not paid in due season, but as a matter of fact, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the insured intentionally omitted to pay when invited to pay in January, came due; that when invited to pay in January, and be reinstated, notwithstanding his default, he (for reasons which were controlling with him at that time) declined; that he had wholly abandoned the idea of continuing that insurance. But finally, when the pressure of disease had, four months later, brought him to the verge of the grave, his friends persuaded him to suffer them to advance the money, in the hope that it would be accepted and the insurance saved. It is not necessary to [illegible] ... Doubtless, it was believed to be strictly legal and probably it was believed that the Company would accept and give a receipt for it in renewal of the policy before death should give a title to the sum insured. It is not too much to say that the candor and frankness due to the [illegible] Insurance Company, whose transactions compel them to rely much on the fairness of others, did not sanction the transaction.

For the reasons above stated, I think the default of the assured was never so waived as to operate as a renewal or continuance of the insurance, and that the judgment should be reversed.

Alvin C. Bradley for appellants; Wm. G. Choate for respondents.

The case having come before this Court for a new trial, the plaintiff not appearing, on motion of H. L. Nelson for defendant the complaint was dismissed.

DECISIONS.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 23.
By Judge Barnard.
MOTIONS GRANTED.

Fisher vs. Binninger; Moneuse vs. Weber; American Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia vs. Leland; motion granted and reference ordered. Sands vs. McGovern; Powers vs. Hargous.

REFERENCES ORDERED.

Paulding vs. Wallace, and Christoph vs. Christoph.

By Judge Ingraham.

Georgiana de la Fischell vs. Alphonse de la Fischell; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. The custody of the child is awarded to the plaintiff.

Phelps vs. Smith; receiver may be appointed and the injunction may be continued.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 23.
By Judge Freedman.

McDonald vs. Titus; motion granted.
Polhamus vs. Gaintsee; motion granted.
Jones vs. Miller; motion to punish for contempt denied, and S. A. Nolan appointed receiver.
Bennett vs. Brinker; motion granted.
Gildersleeve vs. Penny; motion denied.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.
Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
6456—Woodruff vs. Gerrard.	6428—Dryden vs. Keeting.
6506—Beardsley vs. McMillan.	6424—Field vs. Holliday.
6762—Ryckman vs. Grenell.	6618—Blunt vs. O'Kane.
6830—Steinberg vs. Cohen.	6708—Hoover vs. Wise.
4416—Miller vs. Hutchins.	6794—Smith vs. Barney.
4818—Hoffman vs. Wagner.	6807—Tracey vs. Hotchkiss.
2802—Bartlett vs. Levy.	6856—McKinley vs. Auld.
4820—Hoffman vs. Wagner.	6881½—Dillaber vs. Balch.
5604—Richardson vs. Montauk Iron & Steel Co.	6912—Middlefield Fire & Building Stone Co. vs. Robbins.
6128—Merritt vs. Douglass.	6924—Kane vs. Gruming.
6280—Ackerman vs. Hyde.	6932—Peck vs. Gibbons.
	6944—Townsend vs. Otis.
	6958—Tweedy vs. Seamen.
	6988—Visner vs. Dayton.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
67—Anthracite Ins. Co. vs. Leland.	87—Farmers' & Mechanics' Nat. Bank vs. Steinberger.
68—Phœnix Ins. Co. vs. Leland.	88—Shopter vs. Murray.
69—Ins. Co. of State of Penn. vs. Leland.	135—Fourth Nat. Bank, Nashville, vs. Harris.
70—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Leland.	158—Beneville vs. Cowles.
71—Ins. Co. of Penn. vs. Leland.	166—Viele vs. Viele.
72—American Mut. Ins. Co. vs. Leland.	178—Keller vs. Schulling.
	201—Schuyer vs. Schuyer.
	218—Percy vs. Wood.
	230—Demorest vs. Demorest.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.
Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1774—Chapman vs. Sixth-avenue R. R. Co.	2586—Scott vs. Finnegan.
2180—Geelet vs. Spofford.	2930—Ballow vs. Metropolitan Savings Bank.
2245—Benson vs. Kenyon.	3164—Smith vs. Treadwell.
2668—Seaman vs. Sanford.	3165—Same vs. Same.
2221—Mathews vs. Wood.	2714—Geery vs. Cockroft.
2743—Brown vs. Narragansett Steam-ship Co.	2942—Bayard vs. Williams.
3182—Same vs. Same.	2944—Same vs. Same.
3167—Bayer vs. Hercules Mutual Life Ins. Co.	3023—Myers vs. Martin.
3036—Mitchel vs. Brannigan.	3258—Gridley vs. Elmore.
3093—Morrison vs. Losse.	2818—Zeimer vs. Baumgarten.
	3053—Green vs. Rice.
	3281—Neice vs. Trautman.
	3278—Mott vs. Ackerson.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.
Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1968—Payne vs. Hansman.	1900—Witte vs. Bryan.
1915—Calice vs. Finegan.	1911—Hyman vs. Cohen.
1988—Nash vs. Oliver.	1904—Kade vs. Deutch.
1977—Fox vs. Griffith.	1709—Gleason vs. Kenerer.
1556—Johnson vs. Ackerson.	1789—Sproul vs. Dilger.
1595—Hanate vs. Wetzler.	1972—Carpenter vs. Barrett.
1544—Lemon vs. McDermott.	1919—Schuyler vs. Way.
1397—Crowe vs. Martin.	1261—McCaffrey vs. Schneider.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1828—Sutro vs. Barnett.	1568—Welthumber vs. Taylor.
1842—Novelty Oil and Go. Co. vs. Bayard.	1844—Durand vs. Stevens.
1880—Simpson vs. Dey.	1843—Frerichs vs. Hurry.
1890—Worrow vs. McDonough.	1882—McGrath vs. Delprat.
1711—Kahn vs. Greenbaum.	1946—Ulasey vs. Maier.
1560—Meerson vs. Schneider.	1961—Pursell vs. Tilton.
1407—Weth vs. Ahrendorf.	1583—Reilly vs. Stevens.
	1582—Philipps vs. Gray.
	682—Parker vs. O'Callaghan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1350—Metzendorf vs. Arnheim.	1321—Jones vs. Barkus.
1419—Smith vs. Ferris.	1405—O'Mahoney vs. Lassell.
1449—Ferguson vs. Peckhards.	1435—Varlet vs. Broadway & 7th-av. R. R. Co.
1471—Kalman vs. Von Pragg.	1503—Babcock vs. McNeal.
1479—Same vs. Same.	1548—Frank vs. Gallagher.
1446—McGuire vs. Stark.	1551—Schwars vs. Neschke.
504—Travers vs. Central Park Railroad Co.	1552—Harback vs. Corman.
1537—Waters vs. Eggert.	1558—Netter vs. Grothwohl.
1538—O'Brien vs. White.	1559—Schols vs. Hupfield.
	470—Ward vs. Simonds.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1350—Ferrero vs. Scherff.	1490—Paris vs. Cummings.
1000—Curry vs. Nicolson Pavement Co.	1381—Ferris vs. Merrill.
1065—Pelton vs. Coulter.	1545—Heidgood vs. Levy.
1283—Eastering vs. Tryon.	1547—White vs. Sparks.
1355—Frohlich vs. Clare.	1549—Muir vs. Harrington.
1436—Bretherton vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.	1127—Durham vs. Parot.
1461—Lobdell vs. Robinson.	1498—Gilmore vs. Johnston.
	1550—Taylor vs. Rice.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.
Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
126—McGuigan vs. City of Brooklyn.	182—Reither vs. Ellenberger.
127—Bangs vs. City of Brooklyn.	190—Koehler vs. Eagle.
133—Tuce vs. Libby.	192—Gadecke vs. Murphy.
14—Mallory vs. Traveler's Ins. Co.	50—Jackson vs. Powers.
88—Rogers vs. Pickert et al.	51—Same vs. Same.
89—Schneider vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.	67—House vs. McCormick.
140—Gaylord vs. Madriz.	70—Sheridan vs. Worth.
151—Fagan vs. Knapp.	72—Sheridan vs. McCole.
179—Scott vs. Perigen.	202—Lewis vs. Wood.
180—Johnson vs. Friel.	216—Melville vs. Collart.
	45—Wilson vs. Keer.
	167—Zandt vs. Prowitt et al.
	176—Brown vs. Vanderhoef.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held by Hackett, Recorder.

1—The People vs. Archibald Craig; robbery.	6—The People vs. Simon Bernard; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. George Palmer, John H. Mason; burglary.	7—The People vs. William C. King; forgery.
3—The People vs. James Dobbins; burglary.	8—The People vs. Jacob Schaalmon; false pretenses.
4—The People vs. Henry McCord; grand larceny.	9—The People vs. Frederick Goodall; false pretenses.
5—The People vs. John Shaffer; grand larceny.	10—The People vs. George Bennett; disorderly house.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 23.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. c.	114⅞	1,000 Pacific Mail	41⅞
3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅛	1,000 do.	41⅝
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110⅞	400 do.	42
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111	1200 do.	41⅞
1,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, c.	110⅛	300 do. c	42⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N. b3	113⅛	400 do. c	42⅛
85,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅜	300 do. b. c.	41⅞
285,000 do. b3	113⅛	100 Atlantic Mail	35⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67, c.	109⅛	300 do.	35⅛
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	113⅛	300 do.	35
5,000 U. S. 6s Cur.	114⅛	200 do.	35⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s x C.	66⅜	250 Wells-Fargo Ex.	17
20,000 do.	67	25 Amer. M. U. Ex.	47
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.	64⅞	700 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	98⅜
25,000 do.	64⅜	1,100 do. c	98⅛
5,000 N. C. 6s, S. Tax	25½	300 do. c	98⅝
500 S. C. St. 6s, N., Jan. & July	88	1,000 do. b. c.	98⅜
25,000 Missouri St. 6s	94⅞	20,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	94⅛
1,000 Alabama St. 8s	101⅛	10,000 do.	94
5,000 Ala. 8s, R. Bds.	97⅛	4,100 do. b. c.	94⅛
1,000 La. 8s, L. Bds.	95⅛	10,000 do.	94⅛
2,000 Bkln. 6s, W. L.	[illegible]	100 Erie Railway	24⅜
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83	[illegible]	900 Reading Railroad	107
5,000 do.	[illegible]	200 do. b. c.	107
2,000 Erie 2d M., '79	[illegible]	500 L. S. & M. So. R.	98⅜
1,000 Erie 4th M.	[illegible]	100 do.	99
3,000 Mich. So. 2d M.	95	900 do. b. c.	98⅜
5,000 Cen. P. R. G. B.	93⅛	100 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	100⅛
30,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st	87⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. R., c	83⅛
5,000 do.	87⅜	100 do.	82⅝
2,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	96⅛	200 do.	83
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d	84⅛	300 do.	83⅛
4,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	101⅛	300 do.	83⅛
1,000 C. & M. Cons. B.	91⅜	200 do. s60, b. c.	83
2,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv.	94⅛	100 do.	83⅛
15,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	89⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	89⅜
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st	89⅛	100 do.	89
12,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st	84⅛	500 Chic. & R. I. R.	119⅞
3,000 N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97	600 do.	119⅞
5,000 T. P. & W. 1st West. Div.	82½	600 Mil. & St. Paul R.	66⅜
2,000 Quin. & T. 1st	84	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	81
30 Manhattan Bank	160	100 do. b60	81
5 Amer. Ex. Bank	118	100 Pitts. F. W. & C. Guar. x div.	95
110 Cons. Coal of Md.	27⅛	7 do.	96
300 West. Union Tel.	34⅜	113 Chic. & Alton R.	118
100 do.	34⅛	50 Chic. & Alton Pf.	118
200 do. s30	34⅛	50 do.	118
10,000 Mar. Tr. 10s C.	40	20 Del., Lack. & W.	111⅛
100 Tol., W. & W.	56⅛	20 do.	111
100 do.	56⅛	300 H. & St. Jo. R.	118⅛
		200 do.	118
		500 do.	118
		100 do.	117⅛
		27 H. & St. Jo. Pf.	118
		200 do.	119
		60 Rome & Water. R.	120

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅞	14 Harlem	142
2,000 do. b3	111⅛	200 Reading..bet. call	107
10,000 do.	111⅛	400 Lake S. & M. S. b. c.	98⅜
6,000 do.	111⅜	100 Clev. & Pitts.	100⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	113⅛		
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅛	40 Chic. & N. W.	83
20,000 do. b3	113⅛	200 do.	84
6,000 do.	113⅛	200 do. s60	83
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	64⅞	100 do. bet. call	83⅛
20,000 do.	64⅛	100 do.	83⅛
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	66⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul	65⅜
5,000 Cent. Pac. G. Bs.	93⅛	100 N. J. Central	108
4,000 Col. C. & I. C. 1st	84⅛	100 do.	108⅛
10 Fourth Nat. Bank	109⅛	100 Chic. & Rock I.	118⅛
100 Consol. Coal of Md.	28	300 do.	118⅛
200 Mariposa Pf.	15	700 do.	118
600 Pac. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	41⅞	600 do.	117⅞
100 do.	41⅝	400 Tol., Wab. & W.	56
300 Atl. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	35	100 do.	55⅜
100 United States Ex.	45⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.	37⅜
100 Adams Express	66⅛	200 Han. & St. Joseph	118⅛
100 do.	66⅛	100 Col. C. & Ind. Cen.	20⅛
400 N. Y. Cent. & H. R., bet. call	98⅜	100 Morris & Essex	90
		40 Chic. & Alton scp.	112⅜
		12	

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

200 Wells, Fargo Ex.	16⅞	300 Ohio & Miss.	37⅛
100 Adams Ex.	66⅛	100 do. b3	37⅛
200 West. U. Tel. b3	34⅜	200 Chi. & N. W.	83⅛
100 Pacific Mail	42⅛	100 do. b3	83⅛
200 Reading R. R.	107⅛	800 N. & C. H. R. R.	90
400 do. b2	107⅜	500 Grass Valley s30	31
200 L. S. & M. S.	98⅜	500 do. b3	32
200 do. b5	99⅛		

THURSDAY, June 23—P. M.

The failure was announced in the Gold Room this morning, and subsequently on the Stock Exchange, of a Broker who had been operating extensively, of late, for a speculator in Gold and Stocks, on what is technically known on the Street as the *Bull* account. The operation began in April, and so far as the free purchases of Gold are concerned the calculation is understood to have been based on the prospect of heavy Gold Corn shipments through May and the Summer Months, and the belief that the Gold Room was largely *short* on outstanding contracts. The principal party to this movement was impressed with the belief that Gold could be readily advanced to 120@125 ℘ cent. This was his cardinal blunder. His second mistake was in not throwing over his Gold, as other parties operating in the same direction made haste to do when it was discovered that no important Gold shipments had been made in May, and were not likely to be made in June or July.

The sales of Gold on the announcement of this failure ran down to 111⅛@111⅛ ℘ cent. About a million of dollars in Gold was sold out in the Gold Room for account of the defaulting party. Other settlements remain to be settled on Gold lent out or borrowed upon. The involvements altogether are supposed to reach about five million of dollars.

This failure, coming upon the eve of the July Interest on the Public Funds, and upon a dull Foreign Exchange market, has, of course, a very depressing effect on the market, and the decline was from 112⅜ to 111⅛@111⅛ ℘ cent. Exchange was 109⅛@109⅜ ℘ cent., and only a moderate business done.

The principal to the default in the Gold Room is reputed a heavy speculator in the Railway and Pacific Mail market, and a corresponding depression occurred in the New-York and Western Bonds and in the Shares of the Pacific Mail. The consequent sales of the latter were very large and at a decline of 1@1⅛ ℘ cent.

In the Public Funds there was a marked sympathy with the decline in Gold, and at 12 o'clock the offers to sell to the Sinking Fund at the Treasury were found to reach nearly five millions, as follows:

OFFERS OF 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

L. Sheldon & Foster.		**Frank Farnum.**	
$57,000 '67, r.	110.45	$6,000 '67	110.52
58,200 '65, c., o.	110.55	18,500 '64	110.62
30,200 '62, r.	110.60	125,500 '65, o.	110.52
21,500 '64, o.	110.60	50,000 '65, o.	110.57
10,000 '65, r., n.	110.60	50,000 '65, o.	110.67
10,000 '64, r.	110.60	50,000 '65, o.	110.72
10,000 '68, r.	110.60	50,000 '65, o.	110.77
8,400 '67, c.	110.60	50,000 '65, o.	110.82
1,250 '65, r., o.	110.60	50,000 '65, o.	110.87
500 '68, c.	110.60	**J. S. Stanton.**	
42,950 '65, c., n.	110.80	500 '64	110.35
250,000 '65, c., n.	110.80	500 '67	110.35
250,000 '65, o., n.	110.82	500 '65	110.35
E. W. Whelpley.		5,000 '65	110.35
30,000 '65, c.	110.49	10,000 '67	110.44
Ed. Sweet & Co.		10,000 '65	110.49
20,000 '65, c., n.	110.68	10,000 '65	110.59
20,000 '65, c., n.	110.74	30,000 '65	110.69
20,000 '65, c., n.	110.69	30,000 '65	110.79
3,000 '67, r.	110.68	**Baker & Kitchen.**	
100,000 '65, c., n.	110.49	500 '65, c., n.	110.42
10,000 '65, c., n.	110.36	800 '67	110.42
100,000 '65, c., n.	110.60	500 '68	110.42
D. W. Berdan.		8,500 '65, o.	110.68
36,700 '64, c.	110.59	9,000 '65, o.	110.69
24,550 '64, o.	110.59	10,000 '65, o.	110.70
58,400 '65, o.	110.59	11,000 '65, o.	110.71
4,000 '65, r., n.	119.59	12,000 '65, o.	110.72
59,000 '65, c., n.	110.59	13,000 '65, o.	110.73
1,800 '67, c.	110.59	14,000 '65, o.	110.74
Marx & Co.		15,000 '65, o.	110.75
12,900 '62	111.12	**Humbert Bros.**	
500 '64	110.50	100 '65, c., o.	110.60
500 '65, r., n.	110.60	650 '65, n.	110.60
6,150 '65, n.	110.65	1,400 '67	110.60
4,100 '67	110.65	10,000 '67, c.	110.97
500 '68	110.65	**W. S. Hatch & Son.**	
10,000 '64	110.75	300 '62, c.	110.40
10,000 '64, o.	110.48	300 '64, c.	110.40
10,000 '65, c.	110.48	300 '65, c.	110.40
50,000 '65, n.	110.48	1,450 '67, c.	110.40
21,000 '65, n.	110.48	1,350 '67, c.	110.40
59,000 '65	110.57	10,000 '64, r.	110.65
50,000 '64	110.71	10,000 '64, r.	110.70
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.		10,000 '64, r.	110.75
14,000 '64, c.	110.60	10,000 '64, r.	110.80
24,000 '64, c., o.	110.60	10,000 '64, r.	110.85
21,000 '65, c., o.	110.70	**W. C. Eggleston.**	
C. D. Matthews.		50,000 '67, c.	110.70
18,500 '64, c.	110.95	25,000 '67, c.	110.75
10,000 '65, c.	110.95	25,000 '67, c.	110.80
5,000 '65, r.	111.23	**Vermilye & Co.**	
2,000 '67, r.	111.23	50,000 '62, r.	110.80
1,000 '68, c.	111.23	25,000 '65, r., o.	110.80
Bates & Brown.		25,000 '65, r., n.	110.80
50,000 '65, n.	110.57	76,000 '67, c.	110.80
10,000 '64	110.58	116,000 '64, c.	110.80
9,000 '65, o.	110.60	90,000 '65, c., o.	110.80
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.		200,000 '67, c.	110.80
1,500 '65, o.	110.39	379,000 '65, c., n.	110.80
10,000 '62, r.	110.39	**Jay Cooke & Co.**	
7,000 '64, r.	110.39	124,450 '62, r.	110.48
15,000 '64, c.	110.39	34,350 '64, r.	110.48
15,000 '64, c.	110.65	33,000 '65, r.	110.48
10,000 '64, c.	110.74	65,200 '65, r., n.	110.48
25,000 '64, c.	110.74	40,000 '67, r.	110.48
20,000 '64, c.	110.84	20,000 '65, c., sold.	110.48
20,000 '64, c.	110.34	26,000 '64, c.	110.48
A. M. Kuhlman.		20,000 '62, c.	110.48
2,000 '62, r.	110.29	7,050 '67, c.	110.48
3,000 '62, r.	110.40	922,500 '65, c., n.	110.48
Woerishoffer & Co.			
100,000 '65, c., o.	110.57		
40,000 '65, c., o.	110.54	$4,864,550	

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF UNITED STATES 5-20S:

W. T. Hatch & Son.		**Ed. Sweet & Co.**	
$900 '62, c.	110.40	$100,000 '65, c., n.	110.36
100 '64, c.	110.40	**Baker & Kitchen.**	
100 '65, c.	110.40	500 '65, c. n.	110.42
1,450 '65, c., n.	110.40	800 '67, c.	110.42
1,350 '67, c.	110.40	500 '68, c.	110.42
A. M. Kuhlman.		**Marx & Co.**	
2,000 '62, r.	110.29	10,000 '64	110.48
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.		48,800 '65, c.	110.48
57,000 '67, r.	110.45	**Jay Cooke & Co.**	
J. S. Stanton.		124,450 '62, r.	110.48
500 '64, c.	110.35	34,350 '64, r.	110.48
500 '67, c.	110.35	33,000 '65, r.	110.48
500 '65, c.	110.35	65,000 '65, r.	110.48
5,000 '65, r.	110.35	46,000 '65, r.	110.48
10,500 '67, r.	110.44	20,000 '65, c. o.	110.48
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.		26,500 '65, c.	110.48
1,500 '65, r.	110.39	20,000 '62, c. s	110.48
10,000 '62, r.	110.39	7,000 '67, c. s.	110.48
7,000 '64, r.	110.39	349,500 '65, c. n.	110.48
15,000 '64, c.	110.39	$1,000,000	
Total			

In the afternoon there was quite a large business done in Gold and in United States 5-20s. The sales of Gold recovered to 111⅛@111⅛ ℘ cent., and some heavy purchases of 5-20s of 1867 were made at 113⅛@113⅛@113⅛ ℘ cent. The Exchange on London settled down to 109⅛ ℘ cent. for leading Bills. The Railways left off as follows, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 23.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	113⅛
American Gold Coin	112⅜	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	64⅛	64⅜
New-York Central and Hudson	98⅜	99⅛
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	94⅜	94⅛
Reading Railroad	107	107⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	119⅜	118⅞
North-western Common	83⅛	83⅛
North-western Preferred	88⅜	89⅛
Pacific Mail Company	42⅛	42⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81	81⅛
St. Paul Common	66	66⅛
Lake Shore	98⅜	90⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅜	37⅜
New-Jersey Central	108⅜	108⅛
Toledo and Wabash	56	56⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 23.

General balance yesterday	$89,811,941 46
Gold receipts	473,749 06
Gold payments	1,058,533 78
Gold balance	76,167,029 29
Currency receipts	1,442,930 43
Currency payments	240,456 46
Currency balance	11,891,659 88
General balance	88,320,439 80
Customs	454,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ ct. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '67	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	111⅛	5-20 coup., '68	113⅛
5-20 coup., '64	110⅞	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., '65	110⅞	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅛	6s, currency	114⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex c.	[illegible]	Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '81	101
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '86	103
Virginia 6s, ex c.	[illegible]	Kentucky 6s	95
Virginia 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ill. Canal Bds., '70	101
Georgia 6s	[illegible]	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	101
Georgia 7s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	101
N. Car. 6s, old	[illegible]	Ill. War Loan	101
N. C. 6s, Funding act	[illegible]	Mich. 6 ℘ cent., '73	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds.	27⅜	Mich. 6 ℘ cent., '78	100
N. C. 6s, Special Tax	[illegible]	Mich. 6 ℘ cent., '83	100
S. Car. 6s	92	Mich. 7 ℘ cent., '78	103
S. Car. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Mich. 7 ℘ ct., War L.	103
Missouri 6s	94⅞	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	109⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo.	[illegible]	N. Y. Cou. B'ty Loan	112
Louisiana 6s	77	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	110
Louisiana new bds.	72	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105⅛
Louisiana 6s, Lev. B.	77⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105⅛
Louisiana 8s, Lev. B.	90	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105⅛
California 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105⅛
Connecticut 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	106
Rhode Island 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	106
Alabama 8s	101⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Alabama 8s, R. R. B.	97	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '75	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	92	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	92	Gal. & Chic. 2d	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102⅛	Chic. & R. I. 1st	103
Erie 1st Ext.	[illegible]	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	101⅛
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	95⅜	Morris & Essex 1st	101⅛
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	91⅜	Morris & Essex 2d	99⅜
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	93⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	78	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	102	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	105⅛
Harlem 1st	101	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	100
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	99	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	94
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	120	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	95
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st	113½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	94⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	99	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78⅛
Pac. R. 7s guar. by Mo.	92	Chic. & Alton S. F.	98
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	87⅝	Chic. & Alton Inc.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '70	110	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99
Alton & T. H. 1st	97	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd.	91⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	76	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	96⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90	Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. 1st	96	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	89⅛
Consol 7 ℘ c. conv.	92⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106⅛
H. & St. Joe. L. G's.	108	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	95
Lack. & West. Bonds	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st	96
Del., L. & West. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	90
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	94⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	84
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84½	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	78	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	84
Gt. West. 1st, '88	90⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	83
Gt. West. 2d, '93	81⅜	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	82⅛
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	142	Commonwealth	116
Manhattan	160	Importers' & Traders'	159
Merchants'	125	Park	x160
Mechanics'	140	Manuf. & Merchants'	102
Union	125	Fourth National	109⅛
America	150	Ninth National	x109
City	200	Tenth National	125
Phenix	110⅛	Oriental	160
Tradesmen's	154	Gold Exchange	50
Merchants' Exchange	106	Del. & Hudson Canal	124⅛
Seventh Ward	110	Pennsylvania Coal	221
State of New-York	109	Maryland Coal Co.	30
Commerce	125	Consol. Coal of Md.	27
Ocean	85	Canton Co., Baltim're	66
Mercantile	125	Western Union Tel.	34⅜
American Exchange	112⅛	Quicksilver Mining	7⅛
Chatham	170	Quicksilver Preferred	13
Bank of the Republic	120	Mariposa Mining	6⅜
Bank of North Amer.	107	Atlantic Mail	35⅛
Irving	118	Adams Express	66⅛
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Express	16⅞
East River	113	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	3
Market	128	American Express	46⅛
Nassau	106	United States Ex.	45⅛
Shoe and Leather	165	Merchants' Union Ex	13
Corn Exchange	129	Pacific Mail	41⅞
Continental	90		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 23.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98	98⅛
City 6s, New	100⅛	100⅜
Camden and Amboy	118½	119⅛
Pennsylvania Central	116	116⅛
Reading	107⅛	107⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	58⅜
Catawissa Preferred	37⅜	38⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	29½	29⅜
Northern Central	45	45⅛
Lehigh Navigation	34½	34⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅛	89

The sixty odd thousand Shares of Erie Stock belonging to English holders, which we referred to a day or two ago as attached in a most extraordinary manner in the Erie Office in Twenty-third-street, have been released by Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court. He also refused to enjoin the registration of the Certificates by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. It is to the credit of the Judge that, with all his leanings to the Erie Ring, he declined to perpetuate the gross outrage which they had perpetrated upon these Certificates of Stock left with them merely for examination as to their validity. The truth is that their genuineness or validity ought never to have been questioned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Registrars of the Stock. The presumption is, that when the Company assumed the trust of registration they had a transcript of the Stock Books, by reference to which the number, denomination and name of owner of every Certificate outstanding in September, 1869, could be readily verified. We do not understand that the English Certificates were referred to the Erie Office up-town because of any doubt of validity, but because of the arbitrary instructions of the Erie people not to register for the London Defense Committee without reference to their office. It may be the interest of the Registrars to comply with such orders, but it is not so clear that it is creditable to imperil in this way the property of honest Stockholders.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 8th of June, gives the following result when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,094,972	Decrease £2,097
Public deposits	10,715,594	Increase 649,785
Other deposits	16,067,318	Decrease 242,979
Government securities	13,018,578	Increase 42,574
Other securities	19,014,016	Increase 34,817
Notes unemployed	11,844,400	Increase 276,905

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,858,925, being an increase of £119,265; and the stock of the Bullion in both departments is £20,643,314, showing an increase of £148,922 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£20,643,314	£18,630,883
Reserve	12,789,389	10,788,398
Notes in circulation	22,858,925	22,342,485
Rate of discount	3 ℘ cent	4½ ℘ cent.
Consols	92⅛	92⅝
French rentes	74f. 65c.	71f. 60c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of June 10 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	June 2. Francs.	June 9. Francs.
Capital of the Bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits and addition	7,044,775	7,044,775
Reserve of the Bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,409,870,550	1,382,212,150
Bank notes to order	44,994,320	42,687,990
Treasury account	140,077,406	149,050,180
Current accounts	347,287,625	371,947,422
Current branch banks	45,824,928	43,042,230
Dividends payable	960,407	939,400
Discounts	8,024,481	8,382,068
Rediscounted	1,306,522	1,306,522
Sundries	9,773,071	9,288,216
Total	2,222,618,829	2,225,628,909
Cash on hand	1,302,040,928	1,312,747,965
Commercial bills overdue	962,688	222,141
Commercial bills not yet due	266,029,530	273,610,543
Commercial branch banks	274,390,471	260,315,227
Advances on bullion	4,295,300	4,999,100
Branch banks	1,715,400	1,807,300
French public securities	19,505,100	16,754,509
Branch banks	8,007,140	8,239,840
On railway shares, &c.	39,538,200	39,732,200
By the branch banks	33,367,200	33,547,300
On Credit Foncier	1,190,000	1,187,300
Branches	1,205,780	1,210,460
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,575,187	80,575,187
Rentes and immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,060,264	9,038,908
Expenses and management	2,011,420	2,037,199
Sundries	8,877,371	9,652,983
Total	2,222,618,829	2,225,628,909

We notice that Mr. S. VAN DUZER, who has for almost twenty years been President of the New-York Exchange Bank, has resigned the office to date from July 1. His Board of Directors in accepting the resignation expressed their high appreciation of his long services, and then appointed Mr. D. A. ACKER as President *pro tem.*

The Great Western Marine Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Six* ℘ *cent.*, ℘ year, payable in Gold July 1.

The Coupons due July 1, on the bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad Company, are to be paid at the office of CALDWELL & Co., No. 27 Wall-st.

The Bank of America will pay the July coupon on the first mortgage of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Road.

The Greenwich Savings Bank will pay, July 15, a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half* ℘ *cent.* on Deposits under $500, and *Three* ℘ *cent.* on larger Deposits, free of tax. The Dividends not drawn out will go to the credit of Depositors as from July 1.

In the list of July dividends printed in our last paper the Bank of Commerce was inadvertently reported as paying 5 ℘ cent. on *five* millions instead of *ten* millions capital.

The Butchers' and Drovers' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five* ℘ *cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The July Coupons on the Mortgage Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of the Greenville and Columbia Road, guaranteed by the State of South Carolina, will be paid by H. H. KIMPTON, State Agent, No. 9 Nassau-street.

The Chatham Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Eight* ℘ *cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Shoe and Leather Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six* ℘ *cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Mechanics' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five* ℘ *cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Oriental Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six* ℘ *cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Broadway National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of $6 ℘ share, being *Twelve* ℘ *cent.*, payable, free of all taxes, July 1.

JULY, 1870, DIVIDENDS ADVERTISED TO DATE.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
Merchants' Clerks' Savings	$2,444,000	2¾	$67,210
East River Savings	3,083,000	3½	108,155
N. Y. State Canal 7s	700,000	In full.	700,000
New-Haven R. R.	6,000,000	5	300,000
Hartford R. R.	3,300,000	3*	99,000
Harlem R. R.	7,000,000	4	280,000
National Trust	1,000,000	4	40,000
American Express Company	5,000,000	3	150,000
Dubuque and Sioux R. R.	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Macon and Western R. R.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Brooklyn Fire Insurance	153,000	10	15,300
Hamilton Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Exchange Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Manhattan Savings	6,163,000	3½	215,705
Atlantic Savings	2,240,000	3	67,280
Third-avenue Savings	5,363,000	3	160,890
Ninth National Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Importers' and Traders' Bank	1,500,000	6	90,000
Georgia State Debt	6,036,500	3 & 3½	201,695
Farmers' Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
Hanover Bank	1,000,000	4	40,000
Union Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
State Debt of Kansas	1,341,700	3	40,251
Metropolitan Bank	4,000,000	5	200,000
Bank of New-York	3,000,000	5	150,000
Park Bank	2,000,000	7	140,000
Tradesmen's Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Bank of America	3,000,000	5	150,000
Central National Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	5	500,000
Irving Bank	500,000	4	20,000
People's Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Marine Bank	400,000	6	24,000
Guaranty and Indemnity Co.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Broadway Savings	1,661,000	5	83,050
Central Pacific Bonds	25,881,000	3	768,430
Western Pacific Bonds	2,800,000	3	84,000
California and Oregon Bonds	900,000	3	27,000
New-York and Oswego Bonds	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Jersey City Fire Insurance	200,000	6	12,000
Broadway Bank	1,000,000	12	120,000
Chatham Bank	450,000	8	36,000
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank	600,000	5	30,000
Shoe and Leather Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Great Western Marine Co.	1,000,000	6	60,000
Mechanics' Bank	2,000,000	5	100,000
Oriental Bank	300,000	6	18,000
Greenwich Savings	6,398,000	3 & 3½	207,935

*Quarterly.

The New Coinage and Mint Bill.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Legislation upon the subject of discontinuing refining in the Mint is not new. The acts of March 4, 1853, and of Feb. 20, 1861, authorize and require the Secretary of the Treasury to exclude refining from the Mint whenever private establishments are organized capable of doing such work, and requires that all deposits of gold bullion made therein for coinage shall be adapted to said purpose without need of refining. This is almost precisely the legislation contained in the English Coinage act, 1870, section 8, (see KNOX's report, page 84.) The City of San Francisco is the only place where large private refiners capable of doing the work done in the Mint have been established, and in the year 1868 the Secretary of the Treasury authorized the Superintendent of the Branch Mint to exchange unparted for refined bars in accordance with the spirit of the law. But in July, 1868, at the close of the session, an amendment on this subject was affixed to an Appropriation bill. No discussion whatever was allowed upon this subject. The Appropriation bill containing the amendment was carried through by a Conference Committee. Immediately afterward the previous instructions to the Superintendent were countermanded by the Secretary. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint, in their reports of the same year, called the attention of Congress to this subject and recommended the repeal of the legislation of the previous session. I refer to extracts from their reports.

The following Winter a Joint Committee on Retrenchment was ordered. Senators WILLIAMS, PATTERSON, SCHURZ and THURMAN represented the Senate. They visited San Francisco, and, among other things, investigated Mint operations on the Pacific Coast. On pages 259 to 292, Senate Report No. 47, Forty-first Congress, second session, they give the evidence and information obtained on this subject. All of these Senators are convinced by investigation that the legislation proposed in section 47 of the proposed bill is good legislation. During the discussion in the Senate, a few days ago, Senator WILLIAMS, the Chairman of the Committee, and Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, advocated the measure. Senator STEWART, who the year previous had been bitterly opposed to the measure, was also an earnest advocate.

Senator NYE alone opposed the measure on its merits—all other Senators opposed it because it was in an Appropriation bill. Its friends could not get up the bill separately, and therefor undertook to repeal a measure passed by an amendment to an Appropriation bill of 1868, by a similar clause in an Appropriation bill of 1870, repealing the former amendment. Senator WILLIAMS tells me that it could have been carried as an independent measure. Senator WILLIAMS also says that the Finance Committee of the Senate had reported the measure to the Senate before the report and bill of KNOX had been printed. A Mint bill, therefore, framed without section 47 would have been incomplete and not in accordance with the previous action of the Committee to whom the report was to be addressed. So much for the ungenerous charges of the correspondents of the TIMES, signing themselves New-York Bankers in Bullion.

By examining section 47, page 21, of the report, it will be seen that the exchange of bars is confined to coinage mints, and does not affect the Assay Office in New-York or any Assay Office, only the mint.

I have omitted to state that the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, in 1868, strongly urged the adoption of the proposed legislation; and letters are on file in the Department from the present Superintendent and Assayer, strongly urging it.

The entire deposits at the Branch Mint at San Francisco, says the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report, were formerly in unparted bullion; now nearly two-thirds of the amount is deposited in bars, refined by private establishments. The law requires that the parting charge shall equal the actual cost of the process, but the experience of the past fouryears shows that not less than $30,000 annually may be saved to the Government by discontinuing the business of refining upon the Pacific coast; and it is, therefore, recommended that the Secretary be authorized to exchange the unparted bullion deposited at the Mint for refined bars whenever, in his opinion, it may be for the public interest to do so.

A few months since, save the annual report of the Director of the Mint, a contract for separating and refining bullion was entered into by the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco with a private refining company of that city, under the terms of which the cost of those operations would have been reduced about three cents ℘ ounce; but being found to conflict with a recent act of Congress on the subject, it was, by your direction, canceled. I respectfully recommend the repeal of the law referred to, and that such contracts be authorized to be made, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever required by the public interests.

JUSTICE TO THE NEW MINT BILL.

The Connecticut Air Line Road.
From the New-Haven Journal.

The work of building this road to Middletown from this city, is now well-nigh completed. The track has already been laid up to and within the city limits of Middletown, and to a point in sight of the depot. On Saturday an engine ran from Griffin's Hill to this city in just fifty minutes, and a new locomotive, made at the Rogers Works, called the C. Vincent Caffin, has arrived in this city and is ready to be placed on the road next week. Thursday the visit of the Legislative Committee will be made to the Girls' Industrial School, in Middletown, and it is expected that they will be taken in a special train over this road. This week a party is to be taken over the road, drawn by the new engine above mentioned, and in a very short time passengers will be carried over the road. East of the river eighteen miles of grading has been done, and everything that promises an early completion of the entire line.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the Stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

☞ SAFE INVESTMENTS, OF SMALL OR large sums, can be made by purchase of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS—coupon or registered, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations. Price 90 and accrued interest from May 1.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c.,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST,
(Free of Government tax.)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
of the
WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Fifteen years to run from January, 1870, and convertible into stock at par.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES upon its lands for fifteen years.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.
An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.
PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
The Coupons are payable January and July.
Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map, can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company,
No. 29 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, Ala.
☞ THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, and
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 5 Lothbury, London,
Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.
ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 23, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	72	Hops, bales	21
Beeswax, pk.	1	Leather, sides	4,981
Cotton, bales	51	Pork, bbls.	10
Copper, bbls.	109	Cut-meats, pkgs.	64
Eggs, bbls.	714	Stearine, pkgs.	10
Flour, bbls.	10,438	Butter, pkgs.	2,051
Corn-meal, bbls.	50	Cheese, boxes	12,589
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	500
Wheat, bushels	60,087	Tobacco, hhds.	605
Corn, bushels	42,755	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	204
Rye, bushels	350	Whisky, bbls.	1,191
Oats, bushels	24,465	Wool, bales	405
Hemp, bales	6	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,915

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steam-ship *Malta*, for Liverpool—55 boxes Bacon, 3 pkgs. Furs, 326 bales Cotton, 4,088 boxes Cheese, 20,217 bushels Wheat; from Boston, 4 pkgs. Furs, 30 hhds. Tallow, 131 boxes Bacon.

By the steam-ship *Donati*, for Liverpool—255 bales Cotton, 379 bbls. Flour, 26,181 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *J. L. Thiermann*, for Bremen—3,780 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Tauros*, for Konigsberg—37,523 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Mina*, for Cork—13,932 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Atmosphere*, for Havre—8,530 bbls. Flour, 53,529 bushels Wheat, 9,600 Staves.

By the ship *Glad Tidings*, for Havre—40,114 bushels Wheat, 3,600 Staves, 1,000 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Buckinghamshire*, for London—2,885 bbls. Flour, 3,117 bags Oil-cake, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 38 hhds. Tobacco Strips, 226 hhds. Tobacco Leaf, 1 Bullhead, 1 Buffalo-robe, 75 bbls. Resin, 680 boxes Clothespins, 25 dozen Wash-boards, 250 bbls. Oxide Zinc, 27,766 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *David Bugbee*, for Malaga—88,800 Staves, 1 Piano.

ASHES—Have been in light demand at $6 50@$7 for Pots; $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but steady; 478 bags Rio, by the *Donati*, were sold on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 60,970 bags, and at other distributing ports 25,943 bags. The recent movements in other than Rio Messrs. C. AMANN & Co sum up thus: 479 bags Maracaibo and 203 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots for consumption within range; 400 bags San Domingo, sold for Export to Europe, at 8⅛c., gold, in bond. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning was 30,567 bags and 54,538 mats. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Rio, 9⅛c.@13c., in bond; Laguayra, 16⅛c.@18⅛c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16⅛c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Ceylon, 17⅛c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Savanilla, 15⅛c.@18c.; San Domingo, 17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; in bond, 8⅛c.@9⅛c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted a shade lower, on a less active market. Sales, 782 bales, including 175 bales to shippers, 505 bales to spinners, 53 bales to speculators, and 104 bales in transit. Also, 4,000 bales for forward delivery, including 400 bales, basis Low Middling, for June, 19⅛c.@20c.; 2,300 bales do., for July, 19⅛c.@19⅝c.; 350 bales, do., for August, 19⅛c.@19⅛c.; 550 bales, do., for October, 18⅛c.@18⅛.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	17	17⅛	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	19	19⅛
Low Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	21
Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅝	23⅛	23⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,806
Receipts last week	3,636
Receipts the preceding week	5,822
Receipts since Sept. 1	684,275
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	538,720
Export clearances since our last	591
Exports since Sept. 1	588,887
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	328,579
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	
Estimated stock here	45,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—The Flour market has shown less animation since our last. The offerings of most kinds of State and Western Flour have been quite moderate, and the principal holders have been rather firmer in their views as to price. The demand, however, has been less urgent for both shipment and home use, and less buoyancy has been noted toward the close. Some speculative inquiry has been reported, mostly for inferior grades, at about the current rates. Some purchases of No. 2 and some extras have been made for export and on speculation at from $4 70@$5 40, chiefly at $5@$5 25, ℘ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,650 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 65; inferior to good Extra State, $5 90@$6 20; good to very choice do. at $6 20@$6 60; poor to $6 29; good shipping brands, round-hoop Ohio at $5 90@$6 20, ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 20@$5 65
Extra State	5 90@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 75@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 90@ 6 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 25@ 8 50
Extra City, shipping	6 10@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	6 60@ 8 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 20@10 00

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at uniform rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 630 bbls., in lots, at $6 20@$7 25 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $7 25@$10 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 65@$5 85 for inferior to very Choice, ℘ bbl. Sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 60 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls.

GRAIN—A very moderate offering of prime Wheat, particularly of Amber Winter and No. 2 Spring, has been noted since our last, and a further improvement of about 2c. ℘ bushel has been established, and a fair export inquiry and some speculative and milling demand. At the close, holders were quite confident and not disposed to accept less than the outside quotations for strictly sound lots of No. 2 Milwaukee Spring and Amber Western (Winter,) which were scarce. Choice lots of White Wheat were also scarce and wanted, mainly by millers, at full rates; while inferior and common parcels were in fair supply, and not having been in much request were unsettled in value. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 48@$1 52, in store and delivered, chiefly prime Amber at $1 50; No. 1 Spring (a small lot) at $1 42, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 35@$1 38 for North-Western and Milwaukee, and $1 30@$1 33 for Chicago and Racine, chiefly at $1 30 for Chicago; No. 3 Spring at $1 25@$1 27½; Rejected Spring, part at $1 16@$1 20; White Genesee at $1 75@$1 85; Amber State at $1 50@$1 52, ℘ bushel. Corn has been much more sought after at an advance of 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel on sound lots. The demand has been mainly for the local and Eastern trade, and, to a moderate extent, on speculative account. The market closed strong and buoyant on a materially reduced stock, available for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels at $1 06@$1 08 for small lots of Mixed Western; 95c.@$1 06 for poor to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 98c.@$1 03 for common to good boat-loads; $1 07@$1 10 for Yellow, Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western, Southern and State; $1 12@$1 16 for White do., and 90c.@93c. for Unsound, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand, on the basis of $1 for Sound Canada, inbond, ℘ bushel; Barley has been neglected and nominal. Barley-malt has been in fair demand at from $1 05@$1 20 for Western, State and Canada, ℘ bushel. Sales, 5,000 bushels. Oats have been in moderate demand, and held with much firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at 63c.@65c. for poor to good Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 69c.@70c. for White Western and State, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 300 bbls. Flour and 56,392 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 2,885 bbls. Flour, and 27,766 bushels Wheat for London; 13,932 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 4,530 bbls. Flour, and 97,643 bushels Wheat for Havre. The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the 24 hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 22, 1870:

Lumber—Thrasher, Oswego; Pilot, Oswego; Allen Hooker, Oswego; J. Isabella, Oswego; Wm. E. Herrick, Jr., Oswego; J. H. Wooden, Oswego; J. W. Warner, Oswego; Frank H. Farrel, Oswego; E. S. Tremble, Oswego; James H. Loomis, Oswego; A. K. Clark, Oswego; Winnie Bowley, Oswego; M. McDonald, Oswego; Amelia, Oswego; Ebee, Oswego; Irving S. M. Allen, Oswego; Wm. Baker, Oswego; Carrie M. Weed, Oswego; George Bowley, Oswego; H. W. Gimble, Oswego; Peter G. Light, Oswego; Rosanna, Buffalo; Bell, Buffalo; Helen Yale, Buffalo; H. Morse, Buffalo; Harvest Home, Buffalo; William J. Farnham, Buffalo; J. J. Glass, Buffalo; J. J. Tremain, Buffalo; R. Fanning, Buffalo; Thomas Kearney, Buffalo; J. T. J. Hilling, Buffalo; Josiah, Buffalo; Tall Pine, Buffalo; L. Baker, Buffalo; Hattie, Boonville; Hervey C. Abbie, Phœnix; Henrietta, Lyons Falls; Arthur M. Culver, Boonville; G. L. Ames, Lyons Falls; Mohawk, Lyons Falls; L. O. Board, Lyons Falls; A. B. Kerninger, Lyons Falls; Frank W. Walrath, Lyons Falls; A. H. Cheesey, Rome; Gangmills, Tonawanda; B. Owens, Olean.

Coal—E. M. Hagan, Geneva; Nettie Davis, Geneva; D. R. Williams, Buffalo; Minnie F. Howe, Buffalo.

Corn—Star No. 9, Buffalo; R. C. Dorn, Buffalo; D. H. Wissam, Buffalo; C. P. Livermore, Buffalo; J. A. Kelsey, Buffalo; Wm. W. Farrell, Oswego.

Salt—Ira Betts, Syracuse.

Stone—Canoga, Buffalo; Jennie Tubbs, Buffalo; J. L. Roe, Buffalo; H. Eaton, Buffalo; E. P. Selmser, Buffalo; D. J. Mitchell, Buffalo.

Wheat—C. A. Pool, Buffalo; Wm. M. Shirts, Buffalo; S. B. Daniels, Buffalo; Yorktown, Buffalo; Almira, Buffalo; Gilbert Mollison, Buffalo; Winnefred Winters, Buffalo; Coquette, Oswego; Fred Delano, Oswego.

Staves—Minnie D. Allen, Buffalo.

Flour—John R. Wild, Lockport; C. Maydell, Rochester; Erin, Buffalo; Augusta, Phœnix.

Mixed—W. H. Jennison, Oswego; Hiram Jacobs, Montezuma; Col. J. S. Smith, Syracuse.

Oats—Mary Tracy, Buffalo."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand and firm at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been moderately dealt in at 80c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been more active at somewhat firmer rates; sales, 10,500 Rio Grande at 23⅛c.@22⅛c., gold; 12,000 Montevideos at 21⅛c.@22⅛c., gold; 9,000 Entre Rios and Buenos Ayres, chiefly at 21⅛c., gold; 16,500 Texas, part at 18c.@19⅛c., and sundry other odd lots at very full prices.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for, within a range of from 10c.@20c. for crop of 1869, ℘ lb. The receipts since our last have been 2 bales.

HONEY—Has been steady but very quiet; stock, 50 tcs. and 121 bbls.

LEATHER—There has been rather more inquiry for Sole, chiefly for Hemlock tannages, at steady prices. Receipts, 4,981 sides.

MOLASSES—The demand has been confined to job lots, including New-Orleans at 95c., and Porto Rico at 50c. ℘ gallon. Market steady. The stock in first hands include 18,282 hhds. Cuba, 2,492 hhds. Porto Rico, and 1,585 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c. ℘ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	37c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in rather more demand, chiefly for export, at steady prices; 3,000 bbls. strained have been sold, to arrive, at $2 05 ℘ 280 lbs. Tar and Crude Turpentine have not varied much. Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 310 bbls., in lots, at 37⅛c.@38c. ℘ gallon; market heavy. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 37⅛c.@39c. ℘ gallon. Crude nominally, $3 50 ℘ 280 lbs. Resin, $2 07 50 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White. Tar, $1 75@$2. Pitch, $2 37½@$2 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—There has been but little call noted for most kinds on the basis of our quotations; We quote: Crude Whale at 63c.@68c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 37½@$1 38; Unbleached Sperm at $1 52½@$1 55; Bleached Sperm at $1 55@$1 57½; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 30; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 96c.@98c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 48c.@50c.; Spermaceti at 27⅛c.@27⅛c.; Extra Refined Seal at 82⅛c., ℘ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 52⅛c.@53⅛c.; Southern Yellow, 62⅛c.@35c.; Refined Yellow, 67⅛c.@70c.; White Winter, 82⅛c.; White Spring at 72⅛c.@75c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been depressed and declining, the offering having been liberal, while the demand has been quite moderate in the local market on the basis of 14c.@14⅛c. in bulk, and 18⅛c.@18⅛c. in shipping order, ℘ gallon. Of the latter, some 8,500 bbls. have been sold for early delivery within the range. At the Creek further sales were reported of equal to 10,000 bbls., in bulk, for early delivery, on the basis of $4 65@$4 10 at the Lower, and $3 95@$4 at the Upper Road, ℘ bbl., and at Oil City equal to 5,000 bbls. at $4 40 ℘ bbl., seller sixty days. Refined Oil has been moderately active, but weak and variable in price. The inquiry has been mainly from export buyers. Sales have been reported here since our last of 14,000 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 26⅛c.@26⅛c., chiefly at 27⅛c.@26⅛c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July, at about 26⅛c.; 1,500 bbls. do., July to September, at 27c.; 2,500 bbls. do., July to November, on private terms; and 2,500 bbls. do., November, also on private terms. And at Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls. Standard White for June, at 26⅛c.; 1,500 bbls. do., July, 26⅛c.@26⅛c. ℘ gallon. The reported receipts of Oil at Philadelphia were 930 bbls. Crude, and 2,180 bbls. Refined. The export clearances hence include 3,780 bbls. Refined for Bremen; and 37,523 gallons for Konigsberg. Refined Oil, in cases, has been unusually active, but at lower prices; sales have been reported since our last of about 55,000 cases for forward delivery, chiefly next six weeks, and within the range of current quotations, from 30c.@31c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet at about 9⅛c.@9⅛c., in shipping order, and 4⅛c.@4⅛c., in bulk, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been difficult of sale for prompt delivery, and has been quoted lower and irregular. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 250 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$31 70, chiefly at $30 50 for Western Mess; $26 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 25 for Prime; $33 for Clear, and $29@$29 50 for City Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery, Mess has been more freely dealt in, but at reduced prices; sales, 1,750 bbls. at $30 50 for June, July and August; and $23 for December and January, all sellers' options, ℘ bbl. Cut-meats have been in fair demand and quoted firm; sales have been reported of 200 pkgs. at 12c.@12⅛c. for Shoulders; 17⅛c.@19c. for Hams, and 19⅛c.@21⅛c. for choice Bagged do., ℘ lb. Bacon has been quiet at about 14c. for Cumberland; 15c. for Long Clear; 15⅛c.@15⅛c. for Short Rib, ℘ lb. Lard has been less inquired for, closing in favor of purchasers; sales have been reported since our last of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@16⅛c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15⅛c.@15⅛c. for City, and 16⅛c.@16⅛c. for fair to prime Western Steam, at 16⅛c. ℘ lb. Also, 750 tcs. prime Steam, seller June and July, at 16⅛c. ℘ lb. Beef has been in light demand but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 150 bbls., in lots, at $12@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quite dull at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, and $29@$31 for Indian Mess, ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive from $30@$35 50 for Southern and Western, ℘ bbl. Butter continues in moderate request, including State, inferior to prime, at 20c.@32c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 15c.@30c., ℘ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,051 pkgs. Cheese has been in very demand at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 12,589 boxes. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their Butter and Cheese, WEEKLY TIMES, remark special report for the thus: "The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 9,767 pks., which is a bare market supply for the dull season. Western and State firkins and tubs have been in fair demand during the week at our quotations, the bulk of the demand, however, centering on the finer grades. A lively contest has been in progress for the past two weeks, between two opposing cliques among the receivers of fresh-pail Butters, in regard to fixing a regular market rate, which is still unsettled, and which has the effect of disturbing the whole range of market rates. A portion of the receivers of Orange County stock insist on selling their lines through, regardless of quality, at 30c. ℘ lb., while another portion of the trade, including receivers of State and Pennsylvania, have been selling the finer qualities at 35c., and the common at 30c. The entire trade have long been opposed to the dictation assumed by the Orange County receivers in either the elevation or depression of prices by them, and in the present case it is forcing water up hill at the cost of the Orange and Sussex farmers. Our quotations are unchanged.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb.	30@32
State firkins, light colored, ℘ lb.	24@25
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ℘ lb.	30@32
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ℘ lb.	25@26
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ℘ lb.	22@24
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ℘ lb.	30@—
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ℘ lb.	30@32
New-York State, fresh pails, ℘ lb.	30@32
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, full yellow, ℘ lb.	26@27
Western Reserve firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb.	22@24
Chicago and North-west firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb.	22@25
Western tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb.	18@20
Western tubs, ordinary, ℘ lb.	18@20
Western firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.	11@15

Common White Western and State, ℘ lb.

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 34,907 boxes. The tendency of the market to a lower range of prices, noted in our last report, continues, and the great bulk of the trade for export and home demand has been done at our inside quotations, the outside rates being rarely obtained for what is termed gilt-edge stock. A heavy trade has been effected, but generally at buyers' rates, as receivers have no disposition to hold stock at this period of the season, and no hope or prospect of gain by so doing. We note the fact that at the close of the week's trade it would be difficult to obtain over 14c. for the highest grade of stock suited to the London market. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb.	13⅛@14⅛
State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb.	12 @13
State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb.	9 @11
State Factories, Skimmed, ℘ lb.	5 @10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ℘ lb.	12 @13⅛
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb.	8 @11

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ℘ lb.	26@27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ℘ lb.	26@28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ℘ lb.	18@20
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ℘ lb.	16@18

RICE—Has been firm but inactive. Carolina, $8 25@$8 75, currency; Rangoon, $2 87½@$3 12½, gold, in bond, ℘ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon in first hands, 4,760 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been in rather more demand, but, under freer offerings, prices have favored buyers. Sales, 1,329 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, at 9⅛c.@11⅛c.; and 602 boxes Havana at 9⅛c.@9⅛c., ℘ lb. We quote: Fair to good renning grades Cuba, weak, at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. ℘ lb.; fair to good grocery grades at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb.; good to choice grocery grades at 10⅛c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅛c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been moderately dealt in, ranging from 11⅛c.@13⅛c., as extremes, ℘ lb. The movements in raw Sugars, since June 1, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, June 1, 1870	87,212	99,632	355,305	1,322
Receipts, since the 1st of June	38,925	26,309	52,337	985
Total	126,137	125,941	407,642	2,307
Sales, since the 1st of June	27,207	15,541	8,541	857
Stock, this day, June 23, 1870	98,930	110,400	399,101	1,450
Stock, June 24, 1869	113,111	139,778	120,678	1,258
Stock, June 23, 1868	72,623	53,570	29,215	239
Stock, June 25, 1867	58,212	27,406	34,588	109

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 90,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for inferior to choice; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17c.; 27,500 lbs. Grease at 8c.@13c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been offered freely, and has been quoted decidedly lower, leading to a more active business. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at 99⅛c.@$1 03, closing at 99⅛c.@$1 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ℘ gallon; receipts, 1,191 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The Breadstuff movement has been limited since our last, but rates have been maintained. Petroleum vessels have been in fair request at about steady rates. Some inquiry has been noted for Naval store-room, but at low rates. Otherwise, the market has been devoid of interest. For Liverpool, there were taken 150 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅛d.@ ⅛d. ℘ lb.; 1,400 bbls. Flour, on private terms; 5,500 boxes Cheese, Wheat, at 5d. ℘ bushel; 1,350 bushels Wheat, at 5d. ℘ bushel; For London, 2,700 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 6d.@2s. ℘ 280 lbs. For Havre, 2,250 bbls. Flour, at 65c.@70c., gold, ℘ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 8⅛d. ℘ bushel. For Antwerp, 10,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. ℘ bushel. For a Continental port, direct, a British schooner, with about 11,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 8⅛d. ℘ bushel. For Baltic ports, direct, a North German bark, with 2,200 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d.; a North German brig, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 4d.; a Norwegian bark, with 1,800 bbls. do. at 5s. 6d.; and a Danish brig, with 800 bbls. do., at 5s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For Bremen, a North German bark, with 5,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, with equal to 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, or 7s. to the Adriatic, ℘ bbl.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Bianchi De Bar and the Clodoche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FRENCH SPY, LEAH, TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, &c.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless especially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Dutch Government has ordered a frigate to Curacoa, to exact redress for outrages on Dutch subjects, from the Government of Venezuela....The effect of the drouth in France cannot be correctly estimated, the accounts from the country being contradictory. The grain market is weak. The Seine is so low that grass grows at the foot of the quay walls....The American Consul-General at Paris gave a dinner in honor of M. PREVOST PARADOL last evening....The trial of the members of the International Society of Working Men has been adjourned till June 29....Keble College, Oxford, was opened, yesterday, with ceremonies in which Rev. Dr. PUSEY and Right Hon. GATHORNE HARDY, M. P., officiated....The funeral of Lord ARTHUR CLINTON, involved in the "masquerading" scandal, took place privately yesterday, the only attendants being the Duke of NEWCASTLE and Lord THOMAS CLINTON, with the solicitor and the physician of the deceased. The place of burial is left unmarked....A deputation representing 60,000 Lancashire operatives made a demand for higher wages upon the Committee of Cotton Manufacturers at Blackburn yesterday....Mr. EVANS, of the publishing firm of BRADBURY & EVANS, London, is dead....A card from the publishing agents of CHARLES DICKENS says that *The Mystery of Edwin Drood* is left half finished by the death of the author, and will not be completed....Letters of congratulation on the completion of telegraphic communication between the United States, Great Britain and India passed between the President, the Viceroy of India, the Prince of WALES and other personages, yesterday....A riot broke out on Wednesday in Cork among the tailors, growing out of the employment of German tailors and the consequent displacement of the Irishmen. The tailors struck and attacked the shops of the obnoxious employers, and the Police experienced some difficulty in restoring order....Cardinal GUIDI, Archbishop of Boulogne, made a strong argument against infallibility in the Council on the 18th, creating thereby a profound sensation....The Constantinople *Courier* says that 2,000 persons must have perished in the great conflagration....The Anti-Slavery bill in the Spanish Cortes has been postponed, and the Cortes has adjourned to Oct. 31. Señor CASTELAR'S amendment was first lost, and a resolution prohibiting punishment by the lash was adopted. A banquet is tendered CASTELAR for his speech on emancipation....The London *Messenger* solves the Cuban question in the following formula: "Spain needs money; Cuba needs peace, and the United States need Cuba."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SUMNER reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations a series of resolutions as a substitute for the House resolutions on the conflict in progress in Cuba, "declaring the sentiments of the people of the United States concerning Spain and her island colonies in American waters." Mr. SUMNER urged their immediate consideration, but Mr. CASSERLY objected, and they were laid over and ordered to be printed. Mr. STEWART made an effort to have the bill to prevent the enforcement of Chinese coolie contracts taken up, but after debate withdrew his motion. The TAX and Tariff bill then came up at the expiration of the morning hour. Mr. SHERMAN moved to limit debate on amendments to five minutes to each member, and said he would ask a vote on the motion today. The question before the Senate was the section relating to the income tax. A long debate ensued, and at 4½ P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward took a recess. The evening session was taken up mainly with the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

In the House a bill to pay pensioners whose pensions were withheld by reason of their still being in the employment of the Government, was passed. The Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill were taken up as unfinished business of the day before. An amendment was offered that on the election by general ticket of two or more members in one State, each voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are Representatives to be elected, or may distribute them; and that the candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected. Two attempts to move the previous question were made without success. After protracted debate, the bill and amendments were referred to the Judiciary Committee, which is regarded as equivalent to defeating the bill. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table. Mr. BUTLER, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported back the Senate amendments to the Georgia bill with a substitute, which is the same as the bills for Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with a provision giving those four States the right to organize the militia. He proposed debate through the day and evening, and a vote today. Mr. FARNSWORTH said he was authorised by the majority of the Committee to report an amendment. After an explanation of the process by which two reports came from the majority of the Committee, several amendments were made by consent, and all the documents were ordered to be printed, with the understanding that the previous question shall be seconded at 2 P. M. today. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL.

A letter from Fort Fetterman says four of the principal Chiefs of the Arapahoes have arrived there, and deny participation in the Sweet River murders. These people are in a wretched condition, having been attacked by the miners, who took them for the perpetrators of the crimes, and lost their lodges, cooking utensils and horses.

The Senate, in Executive Session, yesterday, after receiving a favorable report from the Committee on the Judiciary on the nomination of Mr. AKERMAN, confirmed the nomination without objection or debate, and the rule in such matters was suspended, so as to permit the immediate notification of the President of the action taken. Mr. AKERMAN arrived in Washington, yesterday, and had an interview with the President.

An Ottawa (Canada) dispatch says the negotiations between the delegates from British Columbia and the Privy Council, on confederation with the Dominion, are to be concluded today, this understood, satisfactorily.

The Massachusetts Legislature adjourned last night *sine die*, after a session of 170 days. The Hartford and Erie bill was killed by the House refusing a Committee of Conference, and the road goes without any State aid whatever. The Eight-hour bill was also killed.

At the Democratic Congressional Convention at New-Albany, Ind., yesterday, Hon. M. C. KERR was renominated for Congress on the first ballot.

Advices from Southern Arizona, by way of San Francisco, contain particulars of the recent murder of Messrs. KENNEDY and ISRAEL during an attack on them by Indians. Mr. ISRAEL was scalped, his legs burned off and his heart cut out. Lieut. CUSHING, of the Third Cavalry, went in pursuit of the savages, surprised their camp, killed thirty-five and captured two. The cavalry also destroyed a village and other property of the savages.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fifth District of Indiana, met in Indianapolis, yesterday, and nominated Hon. JOHN COBURN for re-election by acclamation.

The Quarantine troubles are still exciting the attention of the shippers of coffee and sugar, but a hope is entertained that the difficulties will be adjusted by Saturday, when it is expected that the Quarantine Commissioners will meet to adjust the rates.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday, but no business of importance was transacted. The resignation of Mr. CYRUS CURTIS was received and accepted.

The Board of Docks, yesterday, listened to suggestions, and received plans of citizens, in relation to the contemplated new wharves for the City. Another meeting will be held today.

The annual Commencement of the University of the City of New-York took place at the Grand Opera House yesterday. Besides the degrees conferred on the graduating class, a number of honorary degrees were conferred.

The arrangement of the Union Ferry Company for one cent ferriage, between the hours of 5 and 7½, morning and evening, is not to go into effect until the 1st of May next. The Company bind themselves to continue to issue passage tickets at the rate of seventeen for twenty-five cents.

The closing session of the annual Convention of the New-York Sunday-school Association was held at the Collegiate Reformed Church yesterday. The next Convention is to be held at Plattsburg, in June, 1871.

The principal ice companies of this City yesterday gave notice to all their customers that the rates will be materially increased next week. The present price of $1 per hundred weight for serving private families, will be advanced to $1 25, and the rates to larger purchasers will be increased from seventy-five cents to $1.

The report that an indictment has been found against BAILEY, the defaulting Revenue Collector, by the United States Grand Jury, is denied at District-Attorney PIERREPONT'S office.

Fireworks in the Senate.

The Senate has joined in the general pastime of letting off fire-crackers. It has just prepared five for the especial benefit of the insurgents in Cuba. Like other compositions of the same kind, they will splutter and "fizz" for a brief space, and then be no more seen or heard. Mr. SUMNER can be almost as skillful as Mr. BANKS in the manufacture of these noisy but useless articles, when he is in the mind. His hand is very plainly to be seen in the new Cuban resolutions reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday. The rhetoric of the resolutions is striking, although the grammar is defective—a fault which may perhaps be ascribed to the heat of the weather. Jaded Senators are apt to fly in the face of LINDLEY MURRAY when the dog-days are close upon them.

The principal objection to these new resolutions is that they commit Congress to an interposition in foreign affairs which would be utterly without purpose or effect. The voice of the United States ought never to be raised in vain. If Congress is to interfere, let it interfere in a manner worthy of the nation which it assumes to represent. The system of "meddling and muddling" only tends to weaken our influence abroad, and consequently cannot possibly help any cause in which we may happen to be interested. Mr. SUMNER'S resolutions amount to nothing more than a protest which may instantly be shelved by the Power to which it is addressed. This is frittering away the influence rightfully possessed by Congress. If we cannot give any assistance to the cause of Cuban independence, we need not go out of our way to weaken those with whom we profess to sympathise.

The didactic tone of the resolutions is very nearly enough to kill them. "In the name of humanity they (the people of the United States) solemnly insist that these things shall cease." "Instead of terminating this pretension at once, the Spanish Government propose to protect it for an indefinite period by an impossible system of gradualism." The last sentence may well puzzle all the wise men of Spain. What is the use of addressing a remonstrance to a foreign Power couched in the tone of a stump speech? The sentiment which is at the bottom of the resolutions is admirable. But Mr. SUMNER might have put in ten lines all that he has spun out into a hundred. This style of "preaching" at Spain is worse than nonsensical. Congress ought to do more than pass windy resolutions, or else do nothing at all. While the subject is thus being trifled with, we learn that the Spanish authorities in Cuba have been suddenly seized with a great anxiety to keep clear of awkward complications with American citizens. They have not arrived at that frame of mind a day too soon. We had submitted to as much abuse of their power as we could well bear. Henceforth a severe reparation will be exacted for every outrage committed upon men who can lawfully claim the protection of our flag.

The Representation of Minorities.

It is evident that there is a growing feeling in this country that minorities ought to be represented, and a gradually increasing disposition to effect the reform in some way or other. As yet, however, the best means of accomplishing that end have not been discovered, although a variety of expedients have been suggested, and several experiments made. On two occasions the people of the State of New-York have attempted to put the principle in force, once in the election of delegates to the last Constitutional Convention, and again in the Judiciary election last month. The new Constitution of Illinois, now awaiting ratification by the people, contains a provision intended to accomplish the same result, and it is being earnestly discussed by the Press of that State. Yesterday the subject came up in Congress in the shape of an amendment to the Apportionment bill, providing for cumulative voting for members of Congress at large in all cases where two or more are to be elected in that manner.

The amendment was offered by Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, and developed a very strong and unexpectedly favorable expression of opinion. There is no doubt that ultimately the principle of minority representation will be legally recognized and carried into practical operation, both in State and Federal elections. Our present system is obviously defective, as is clearly demonstrated in every closely contested canvass. We assert that our political system is a strictly representative one, and yet it continually occurs that a minority rules, and it is almost always the case that a large and respectable body of the people is absolutely unrepresented. This statement may surprise some readers, but it is easily susceptible of proof. We will suppose an election to take place in a district containing twenty thousand voters, and that but fifteen thousand of them go to the polls. Assuming that there are but two candidates, and that one receives eight thousand votes and the other seven thousand, it is evident that the majority of the people are unrepresented, and that, practically, eight thousand voters rule twenty thousand. If it be said that this result is the penalty of shirking political duty, we answer that even if every vote were polled, still it might easily happen that almost as great an injustice would be done. Thus, if the poll should stand 10,500 to 9,500, would not the voice of a very large minority be ignored?

A great many devices have been suggested to remedy the obvious injustice of the existing system, but none have yet proved entirely satisfactory. The difficulty has been that they lacked simplicity and practicability. Perhaps the cumulative system is as good as any, but it only applies in cases of a plurality of offices of the same kind, to be filled at the same time. Under our system of local representation, it is almost impossible to find a remedy for the evil. It might easily be done by a slight change of that system, which would provide that all city, county, and State officers, and all members of Congress in each State, should be voted for upon general tickets. Of course, the nominations would be made, as at present, in the districts to be represented, for such officers as aldermen, members of Assembly, and Senators. In some such way the rights of minorities to representation might be secured, but it must be confessed that the matter is a very difficult one to deal with practically.

The proposition of Mr. MARSHALL, made in the House, yesterday, seems feasible, but whether it is advisable to incorporate it as an amendment to the bill to apportion representation under the census of 1870, is questionable. It is too important a subject to be taken up so near the close of a protracted session, when there is so much pressing business requiring instant attention. The question is one which will not suffer by being postponed till next session, and the debate yesterday shows that if it is urged now it will provoke much discussion, and consume more time than can be spared at this particular season of the year.

Civil Service Reform.

The triumph of any given principle is materially furthered if we are able to adduce some example of its successful practice. The cause of liberty all over the world has been immensely strengthened by the triumphant union in this country of social stability with popular government. The adherents of Republicanism in Europe cherish an attachment to our institutions the fervor of which we can hardly estimate, based as it is upon a genuine sense of gratitude for a perpetual argument demonstrating the fitness of all men for freedom. On the other hand, there are points wherein we can learn something from the civilization of the Old World. Paris can teach us some lessons in city government; and now England presents us with a near approach to our yet unattained ideal of an efficient and unrestrictedly open Civil Service.

We lately adverted to the brief telegraphic intimation that nearly every avenue of the civil service in England had been opened to popular competition. We have now before us the Cabinet order which announces in detail the qualifications for admission into the Government offices. These apply simply to age, health, character, and ability. The son of a peasant may present himself for examination along with the son of a lord, and, should his talents entitle him to it, the former would be preferred to the latter. This is rightly considered a great triumph by the Liberals of England. For fifteen years the system has been working its way, and now, at length, its victory is complete. Competitive examination has had a fair and extended trial, but up to the present time an official nomination was required before any one was eligible to be examined. This compromise between a system based on efficiency and a system based on patronage has now been finally abandoned, and the Treasury, the War Office, the Customs, the Inland Revenue, and a score of other departments, have been thrown open to the energy and ability of the youth of the nation.

The disposal of Government patronage has had as important a share in the history of English parties as it now maintains in ours. A generation ago its abolition would have been deemed quite as preposterous as it is thought at present by many among ourselves. And yet by a steady and untiring struggle, extending over half that period, it has finally and completely triumphed. In a country of gradual change like England, this is rapid progress, and ought to convey a lesson to the advocates of a similar reform at home. A new feature in the competitive scheme is likewise worthy of their attention, and that is the introduction of a six months' period of probation, wherein the candidate appointed must furnish satisfactory proofs of his fitness for the service on which he has entered, and only then be duly confirmed in his office. The new ordinance has been rightly called "a great change in the political organization of the country," and its success will be earnestly watched by all who favor the measure so courageously fought for by Mr. JENCKES in our own Legislature.

New-York Chamber of Commerce.

The oldest commercial association in the United States, of whose existence we have knowledge, is the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York, having its headquarters in this City. Its honorable and very useful career was commenced in the year 1768. At that time it had only twenty-four members. In the year 1770, King GEORGE III., granted a charter to the Chamber, which was subsequently ratified and afterwards amended by the Legislature of the State of New-York.

At the time of the formation of the Chamber (one hundred and two years ago) New-York contained about twenty thousand inhabitants, while at the present time its population numbers about nine hundred thousand. The membership of the Chamber is now about nine hundred. Thus it will be observed that the present membership bears about the same ratio to the population that it did a century ago. The popularity of the Chamber, after an active existence of more than a century, covering the most important epoch in the world's history, is without a parallel. This is due to the fact that the organization has been managed by eminently conservative and sagacious men. It is obvious, however, that to maintain its position it must still be managed with the same or even greater sagacity. It is in fact, as well as in name, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York—and we might almost say of the nation.

It was at one time the only Chamber of Commerce of a State and nation having neither canals nor railroads, steam-boats nor telegraphs. Within recent times, however, Boards of Trade have been springing up in all the important towns of the United States, which now abound with those evidences of commercial progress. When there were but few competitors it was comparatively an easy matter to be first in the race in the supervision of commercial interests. It will not be so easy now, when the rivals are counted by scores, the nation grown so that it extends over more than half a continent, and the Metropolis become the second in commercial importance among the cities of the world. Among the great changes that have occurred during the century, those of the last twenty, and especially of the last ten, years have been the most rapid and the most important.

The Chamber of Commerce of New-York appears to have fully recognized the foregoing facts, and the necessity for increased vigilance and effort which they impose. It has recently revised the by-laws, and created new and important offices, evidently with the view of calling a much larger number of the members into more active service than heretofore. It remains to be seen how vigorously these well-arranged plans will be carried into effect; how far the members of the important standing committees will feel their responsibility, and faithfully discharge the duties that devolve upon them.

There is, probably, no place where able men can work with greater effect; and we see no reason why the membership of the Chamber should not be increased; for New-York State—and, in fact, the City alone—contains a great many more than nine hundred first-class business men. The members should, by attending all the meetings of the body, make them more interesting and more important. There is no legislative assembly in this or any other country so well able to throw light upon all commercial and financial questions, which imperatively need to be settled, as the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, if the talent of its members could be fairly brought to the work.

The Tribune with a "Mare's Nest."

Most of our contemporaries doubtless share with us the privilege of receiving from England, every now and then, a batch of newspapers containing a long account of some Indian Prince's grievances. Two or three such papers arrived by the mail on Wednesday night. The story of the "wrong" comes marked with a blue or red pencil, and generally appears in journals like the *Civil Service Gazette* or the *Court Journal*—minor newspapers, in fact, which are not above inserting editorials for a "consideration." The process by which this machinery is set in motion is as follows: An Indian with a grievance arrives in England, and proceeds to make attempts to move public opinion in his favor. The great papers are not to be bought, but some of the small fry are always open to an offer. The story of the grievance is printed week after week, and sent off by thousands to foreign countries. Perhaps it may be said there is nothing improper in all this, supposing that the complainant has really been ill-used, and has failed to obtain redress by ordinary methods. But in all such cases the complainant is, in plain language, an impostor. If he were not, he would have no occasion to buy up newspapers to make his story known. Indian Princes can always gain the ear of the authorities whenever they have a legitimate subject of complaint.

Two of the pencil-marked papers, to which we have referred, recently reached the office of the *Tribune* in this City. Of course the *Tribune* swallowed the whole story without hesitation. The other day it informed its readers that Mr. BRIGHT—a name not unknown in America—is the English Home Secretary, just as it shortly afterward spoke of "Alderman LEONARD W. JEROME." Any tale from India would naturally find it prepared to believe anything. It published a very affecting article, in which, to be brief, it made the following statements, in a direct or indirect manner: That the Nawab Nazim of Bengal has been very much ill-used by the British Government. That Bengal was a part of his dominions until seized by the British Government. That the East India Company cheated him, and gradually cut down his annual allowance to the paltry sum of £73,200. "Not only has the government of his kingdom been taken from him, but he is placed under surveillance in his own family," &c.

A little honest inquiry, and the penance of reading a couple of MACAULAY'S *Essays*—on CLIVE and WARREN HASTINGS—would have sufficed to show the *Tribune* that this narrative is a fable from beginning to end. The English power first made the Nawab's ancestors rulers in Bengal. MEER JAFFIER, the first of his race, was actually placed in power by Lord CLIVE. There has been no dispossession of kingdom in the matter. The *Spectator*, which is an authority in Indian affairs not equaled in the whole Press, states truly that the "original title to the well-known Provinces of Bengal, Behar and Orissa was bestowed on the British Government not by any Nawab or Deputy, but by the Emperor of Delhi himself." For over a century past the dignity of Nawab has been "purely titular." Instead of the present Nawab receiving "only" £73,200 per annum, he is paid regularly by the British Government, on behalf of himself or family, the handsome amount of one hundred and sixty thousand pounds—or about one hundred thousand pounds more than the Queen herself receives for her private allowance. He gets all sorts of allowances in addition, and the expense of his present trip to England is defrayed by the Government. The assertion of the *Tribune* that the Nawab's ancestor, MEER JAFFIER, "turned the scale in favor of the British at the battle of Plassey," only shows that the *Tribune* never heard of the actual events connected with the battle of Plassey, but has taken all its "facts" at second hand, from the story doctored up for the Nawab Nazim, and circulated through obscure British journals. The whole version given in the *Tribune* is substantially the same as that contained in the *Civil Service Gazette*, and other papers so freely distributed to our exchanges and ourselves. If it was worth while for the *Tribune* to take up the story at all, it was surely worth while to inquire into it a little; and in MACAULAY'S *Essays*, or MARSHMAN'S *History of India*, it would have found the true facts of the case, and thus saved itself from the appearance of writing on Indian affairs without knowing anything about them.

Uptown Travel.

Underground railway projects have so far proved a delusion. They have served again and again to strengthen the hope that the much-needed facilities for reaching the upper part of the island quickly and comfortably would at last be furnished, only, however, to be followed by disappointment and disgust. Charters have been obtained from the Legislature, and one is still in force; but up to this moment there is no abatement of the inconveniences to which our uptown population are subjected. Their Harlem houses are practically further from the business centre of the City than are the homes of those who reside half or three-quarters of an hour's ride beyond the East River or the Hudson.

The introduction of fresh blood into the Central Underground Board, at the annual election on Tuesday, revives a promise which the gentlemen concerned, for their own sakes, should not allow to remain unfulfilled. Messrs. A. T. STEWART, J. M. SWEENEY, JAMES BROWN, W. M. TWEED, GEO. H. BROWN, W. CAUDWELL and ALLAN CAMPBELL are the additions to the list of directors; and there is a disposition to accept their names as a guarantee that a work so long delayed will at last be prosecuted with the vigor which is essential to its success. Their presence carries with it financial strength; it should also convey a pledge that the powers conferred by the State will be applied to other than speculative purposes. The dog-in-the-manger game has been played long enough. The privileges held must be utilized in the public interest, or they must cease to be exclusive.

It is for Mr. STEWART and his associates to remember that the only effectual method of preserving Broadway from the projectors whom Gov. HOFFMAN for the time defeated, is the construction of steam railways on other routes leading to the Harlem River. The temptation to invade Broadway will remain strong, and the pretexts for invasion will continue plausible, so long as the demand for increased and improved facilities of transit is unsatisfied. Let other lines be opened, and the plea now urged in behalf of a track under or over the great thoroughfare of the City will be dropped. But some new line or lines of travel there must be. The want is too largely and too keenly felt to be neglected with safety, and unless the promoters of the Central Underground come to the rescue, they will furnish a justification of a Broadway railroad scheme when next it comes before the Legislature. Almost anything will be preferred to an indefinite continuance of the present blundering arrangements.

Washington *quidnuncs* will be greatly disappointed at the matter-of-fact way in which the Senate has ratified the nomination of Mr. AKERMAN as Attorney-General. A glorious opportunity of saying triumphantly, "We told you so," has been lost. The simple explanation is that the President had found an eminently capable and satisfactory man, against whom the most fertile ingenuity failed to discover anything which would justify an adverse action of the Senate.

The question of the admission of Georgia, which had begun to appear interminable, bids fair to be finally disposed of today. The amendment offered by Mr. BUTLER places the question in the nutshell to which we have so frequently reduced it, and is calculated to command the approval of all impartial men in Congress and out of it. In whatever words the House chooses to sanction the admission of Georgia, let it be done at once and finally. There has been enough of the threadbare discussion on this subject.

International courtesies by telegraph have become too familiar now to excite a sensation equal to the first Atlantic message. The exchange of compliments between Washington and Bombay calls, however, for notice, as being the longest direct line of communication which has yet been established. A connection different from that dreamed of by COLUMBUS, when he sailed west to find a passage to the Indies, has been established between the Eastern and Western Worlds, and no one will hesitate to concur in the wish expressed by the Viceroy and the President that this may be the emblem of a lasting union.

Another of the early friends and founders of *Punch* is dead—Mr. EVANS, of the well-known publishing firm of BRADBURY & EVANS. The mortality in the *Punch* office of late years has been startling, and the survivors must feel like men who have outlived their generation. Mr. EVANS was an amiable and accomplished man, and his loss will be deeply regretted by the present editor of *Punch*, to whom he was a devoted friend.

It is to be regretted that the Spanish Cortes have rejected Señor CASTELAR'S amendment for the immediate abolition of slavery in the Spanish Colonies. The proposition was one which commended itself to every reasonable man, and was not unpopular in Spain. Probably the question was regarded as one of mere party significance, considering CASTELAR'S recent arraignment of PRIM and his associates. The Government, in short, triumphed over the opposition. The postponement of Señor MORET'S bill for gradual emancipation was still more ill-judged. Good policy on the part of the Government would seem to dictate the adoption of any means by which the Cuban cause might be weakened, and the abolition of slavery is one of them. As it is, the impression here, as elsewhere, will be that the subject is unworthily trifled with, and that the Government only seeks to evade it altogether.

Trades' unionism is perpetually liable to resort to the final arbitration of physical force. The riots reported by Cable of the Irish tailors in Cork, are but another illustration of a tendency which has been exemplified in nearly every trade and country in which trades' unions have existed. There is certainly nothing that inevitably leads to violence in the fact of a number of men combining for mutual assistance in treating with capital on the most advantageous terms, but the evidence that it very often does so has been frequent enough to give concern to some of the best friends of such associations. Trades' unionists of all grades would greatly promote the ultimate success of their crusade in favor of the rights of labor, by steadfastly and consistently condemning all such outbreaks of brute force.

Three persons connected with the recent case of the men who went about London in women's clothes have died suddenly. The circumstance would be very strange, even if it were not rumored that poison had been called in to baffle justice. It is generally believed by Lord ARTHUR CLINTON'S friends that he completed the tale of his misdeeds by committing suicide. Lives of dissipation and "pleasure" such as that which he led seldom last very long.

The Dock question is being looked into not a moment too soon. The members of yesterday's deputation to the Department of Docks were right in urging with perfect unanimity the adoption of some plan which should be comprehensive and final. There is scarcely a great sea-port in the world which possesses so unique a combination of natural advantages as New-York, and there is certainly not one where art has done so little to supplement what nature has freely provided. Our commerce has grown in spite of our piers, not because of them, since with a depth of channel and safety of anchorage which other ports have spent millions in arriving at, we are still in the mediæval stage of such wharves as sufficed for the old Dutch schooners. The arguments adduced yesterday were of that cogent and practical kind which might have been expected from the special knowledge of the subject possessed by the members of the deputation.

While preparing for the widening of Broadway at the City Hall Park, and also of Park-row, it may be worth while to consider whether the crowding of cars in the latter narrow thoroughfare, in consequence of bringing round the horses for the return trip, may not be avoided by carrying those cars round the Post-office by the newly-opened street in the Park, and so back into the regular tracks. It would prevent the disagreeable and sometimes dangerous collisions of cars at that "pass of peril" opposite the Astor House, and give pedestrians some sense of that "sweet security of streets" once talked of by CHARLES LAMB, and not often attained in large cities.

Another nitro-glycerine explosion has occurred, this time on a car near the railroad junction at Worcester, Mass. As usual, the effects were terrible, a man being blown to atoms, and a large number of persons injured. Several houses were completely demolished. When is this kind of "accident" to cease? The inventors assert that the oil can be transported and used with safety, and yet they do nothing to prevent the recurrence of these disasters. The other day a boy was "blown to atoms" in New-Jersey while carrying a can of this destructive compound. It was then said that the heat of the sun was the cause of the accident. When the inventor's brother was "blown to atoms" two or three years ago, elaborate arguments were used by the bereaved relative to show that the occurrence was inexplicable, because the oil was so safe. As none of the victims return to give explanations, contradictions are not to be obtained, which is a convenient circumstance for the manufacturers. There is but one course to adopt—the law must step in and forbid the transportation of nitro-glycerine, except under very special circumstances. While this destructive agent is carried about the country in the present careless manner, there can be no security for life or property.

WASHINGTON.

The Apportionment Bill Virtually Killed in the House—Prospects of the San Domingo Treaty—The Nomination of Amos T. Akerman Confirmed—The Case of Georgia—Possible Repeal of the Income Tax in the Senate—Mr. Sumner's Cuban Resolution.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The House was chiefly devoted today to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill, which came up as the unfinished business of yesterday. The debate immediately assumed a sectional character, the Western members advocating and the Eastern members opposing the bill. Quite a discussion ensued on an amendment offered by Judge MARSHALL, of Illinois, providing for minority representation. Judge BINGHAM made a strong speech in opposition to it, and it was lost. The Senate amendments had not, apparently, popularized the bill with the Eastern members, though the proposed increase of members to 300, over the number of 275, as fixed by the House, was for the purpose of placating Eastern men, by saving their States from any loss in representation. A motion to lay the bill on the table was lost by three majority, and then it was referred to the Judiciary Committee by the close vote of 99 to 95. This virtually defeats the bill for the session. It was a crude and hastily conceived measure, designed expressly to enable the Western States to avail themselves of increased representation in the next Congress.

THE SAN DOMINGO QUESTION.

The report on the San Domingo investigation, which was to have been made to the Senate today, has been postponed by the Committee having it in charge until Saturday. The points in the evidence of Gen. BABCOCK and Mr. PERRY, printed today, though not made public with the consent of the Committee, will be found to fully justify the facts hitherto stated in these dispatches. The treaty will be taken up in Executive Session just as soon as this report is made, and finally disposed of. A careful canvass of the Senate reveals the fact that the prospect for ratification is now better than at any previous time, though it cannot be said to be certain.

HON. AMOS T. AKERMAN CONFIRMED.

Hon. AMOS T. AKERMAN, the new Attorney-General, arrived here this evening, and by a very pleasant coincidence, about the first intelligence he received was the fact that an hour previous the Senate had gracefully and unanimously confirmed his nomination. This ends the wise newspaper predictions that he never would be confirmed. The report of the Judiciary Committee was unanimous, the vote in the Senate was unanimous, and all the rules requiring the report and confirmation to lie over one day were suspended, and notice at once forwarded to the President.

THE CASE OF GEORGIA.

The Georgia bill came up in the House again today, and as is always the case with anything in which FARNSWORTH and BUTLER take parts, there was a row. Gen. BUTLER reported his bill agreed to by seven members, which is a copy of the Virginia bill, with a section repealing the United States statute prohibiting the organization of a State militia. Mr. DAWES, in a forcible little speech, urged the necessity of prompt and final action on this question, and offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, which simply recites that, whereas Georgia has complied with the conditions prescribed by the ratification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, therefore she is now entitled to admission. To this Mr. CESSNA offered the amendment of the militia section above noted. This exhausted amendments under the rule, and left Mr. FARNSWORTH and his seven associates, constituting a majority of the Committee, with their bill, which is virtually the Bingham amendment, out in the cold. Charges of bad faith were at once made by Mr. BECK and others against Gen. BUTLER, but the waters were at length calmed by an agreement that all the amendments should be recorded and printed, and that the vote should be taken at 2 o'clock to-morrow. It is impossible to say what the result will be, but it looks as though the simple proposition of Mr. DAWES stood the best chance. This admits the State in a brief sentence, and leaves her to settle all local questions of elections, &c., herself.

THE SENATE AND THE INCOME TAX.

The day's work in the Senate on the Tax bill was wholly confined to general debate on the income sections. Messrs. Conkling, Scott, Bayard, Cole and Buckingham made arguments against this tax as the most unjust, unequal and oppressive of exactions; and Mr. MORTON alone pleading in favor of its retention. Judging from today's discussion, the sentiment of the Senate grows steadily in favor of its total repeal.

MR. SUMNER AND CUBA.

The introduction of Mr. SUMNER'S substitute for the House resolutions on Cuba attracted much attention in the Senate today. Many leading Senators gathered round Mr. SUMNER while he read them, and these secured an almost unanimous disposition to take them up for immediate action, but Mr. CASSERLY'S objection barred the way, and they went over until to-morrow.

THE EVERLASTING TALK IN THE SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN today attempted to restrict the Senate's tendency to everlasting talk, by offering a motion that after today, debate upon the Tax bill shall be confined to five-minute speeches upon the several sections. Mr. THURMAN'S single objection threw it over, but Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME INVESTIGATION.

The subcommittee to investigate the affairs of the National Soldiers' Asylum have agreed to commence their labors on Saturday. Gen. FARNSWORTH has notified them that he will produce several witnesses, and the further course of the inquiry will be decided upon after they shall have been examined.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

RAILWAY TO POINT OF ROCKS.

A line of railway from Washington to Point of Rocks, forty miles, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has just been placed under contract, to be finished in a year.

NUISANCE OPPOSITE THE BROOKLYN MARINE BARRACKS.

The Naval Board, to whom was referred the allegations of the alleged nuisance of the manufacturing establishment opposite the Brooklyn Marine Barracks, reported today to the Secretary of the Navy that there was great justification for the complaint made by Lieut.-Col. BROOME, and that the complaint was properly made to the United States Court with a view to an abatement of the nuisance.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

Jared Benson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Minnesota; Byron G. Daniels, Assessor for New-Mexico; William Bell, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Mississippi; William J. Pollock, Collector for the First District of Pennsylvania.

To be Postmasters—George N. Bingham, at Rockville, Conn.; P. L. Earnest, at Ottawa, Kansas; H. S. Towne, at Ripon, Wis.; H. D. O'Brien, at St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

CUSTOMS' RECEIPTS.

The following were the Customs' receipts for the week ending June 18 at the below-mentioned ports:

New-York	$2,257,809
Boston	204,677
Philadelphia	170,147
Baltimore	248,812
New-Orleans (for the week ending June 11)	54,702
San Francisco (for the week ending June 4)	172,205
Total	$3,267,345

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

George J. Stannard to be Collector of Customs for the District of Vermont; Victor C. Berringer, of North Carolina; Benjamin V. Abbott, of New-York, and Charles P. James, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioners under the act to provide for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the United States. Pay-master John H. Stevenson to be advanced fifteen numbers in his grade for extraordinary heroism during the rebellion. Jared Benson to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Minnesota.

Postmasters—H. P. Strong, at Beloit, Wis.; H. S. Towne, at Ripon, Wis.; Charles T. Fleming, at Freehold, N. J.; H. B. Jagger, at Hudson, Wis.

Music at the Battery.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery today from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 23.

Mr. SUMNER, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a series of resolutions as a substitute for the House resolution in relation to the contest between the Cuban insurgents and the Government of Spain. He asked the immediate consideration of the report. The resolutions of the Committee were read as follows:

Resolutions declaring the sentiments of the people of the United States concerning Spain and her island colonies lying in American waters.

Resolved, That the people of the United States cannot hear with indifference the reports of barbarous outrages which reach them constantly from the neighboring island of Cuba; that they protest against the repetition of such acts, whether by the Spanish Government or the insurgents seeking independence; that they denounce with indignation the shooting of captives taken with arms in their hands as a violation of the first principles of civilization and contrary to the precedent happily established on the North American continent; and, in the name of humanity, they solemnly insist that these things shall cease.

Resolved, That the people of the United States are pained to hear that the pretensions of property in man is still upheld in the island colonies of Spain lying in American waters; that human beings endowed by nature with the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, are held as slaves; that instead of terminating this pretension at once the Spanish Government propose to protract it for an indefinite period by an impossible system of gradualism; that such a spectacle is justly offensive to all who love republican institutions, and especially to the United States, who now, in the name of justice, and for the sake of good neighborhood, ask that slavery shall cease at once.

Resolved, That the United States being once colonies, achieved independence by successful resistance to the European power claiming to govern them, and their example was followed afterward by the Spanish colonies on the American Continent, all of which have achieved independence likewise; that already the same aspirations for independence begins to stir in the neighboring colonies of Great Britain; that these instances, in harmony with the spirit of the age, teach us that the day of European colonies in this hemisphere has passed; that impressed by this conviction, the people of the United States regret to witness the extraordinary efforts of the Spanish Government by violence and blood to maintain the unnatural jurisdiction in Cuba, forbidden by the great law of progress, and hostile to the interests of both parties.

Resolved, That the people of the United States declare their sympathy with their fellow Americans in Cuba struggling for independence, and at the same time their sympathy with the people of Spain in their present efforts for liberal institutions in their own ancient land; and they call on this people as the first stage in reform at home, and for the sake of peace to recognize at once the right of Cubans to govern themselves; that they make this appeal with sincere good will to the people of Spain, and with the assurance that the justice they do to others will redound to their own happiness, welfare and renown.

Resolved, That the President of the United States is charged with the duty of communicating these resolutions to the Government of Spain.

Mr. CASSERLY said in view of the great importance of the subject he objected to its consideration until the resolutions were printed.

Mr. SUMNER said the resolutions had been thoroughly considered in the Committee, and that Mr. CASSERLY as a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations knew the fact.

Mr. CASSERLY refused to withdraw his objection, and the resolutions were laid over and ordered to be printed.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

Mr. STEWART moved to take up the bill to prevent the enforcement of Chinese coolie contracts for servile labor.

Mr. CASSERLY gave notice of his intention to amend the bill in some very objectionable features, and asked further time for that purpose.

Mr. STEWART remarked that each day lessened the probability of passing the bill, while these Chinese importations were increasing.

Mr. BAYARD referred to the importance of the question as occupying the attention of the best minds of our day. He thought the introduction of the Chinese element was too recent for any reliable deduction as to the consequences likely to ensue. He thought such differences would better adjust themselves by being let alone for awhile.

Mr. STEWART finally agreed to withdraw his motion temporarily.

Mr. WILSON said the Senator from Nevada (Mr. STEWART) was forced by the objections made by the Senators on the other side of the Chamber to let the bill go over; but he hoped he would call it up to-morrow, or as soon as possible, and press it to a vote. The time for action had surely come, when Congress should arrest the importation of servile labor, either to take the place of the emancipated men of the South or the working men of the North. He was opposed to casting a drag-net over the world and gathering up the degraded portion of mankind to reduce the price of labor and degrade the working men of the United States.

Mr. STEWART's motion was then withdrawn.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to limit the debate on amendments to the Tax bill to five minutes to each member.

Mr. THURMAN objected, as the bill was the most important and comprehensive of the session.

Mr. SHERMAN considered his motion justified by the rapid approach of the end of the session, and said he would press a vote on it to-morrow.

At 1½ the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to reduce taxation, &c., the question being upon the sections relating to the income tax.

Mr. SCOTT, in the course of a long argument against retention of the tax, said the principle upon which it was urged, that it would discriminate against the rich in favor of the poor, was anti-republican; that the logical result of such a principle would entitle one class of persons, who paid the largest amount of taxation, to a larger share of representation in the Government. It was a tax upon the toil and industry of the country, upon the man whose entire income did not exceed the expense of educating and maintaining his family, while it practically compelled the honest men of the country to pay the taxes of the dishonest. He proceeded to show the disparity in the collection of the tax between different sections, the State of New-York paying nearly one-third of the whole amount collected.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM opposed the tax as unequal and inquisitorial.

Mr. BAYARD spoke of its unconstitutionality, and favored the direct taxation of Government bonds, remarking that they had been unfairly exempt from the burdens of State and municipal taxation imposed upon all other property, and which was equally necessary for their protection.

Mr. THURMAN opposed the tax as a burden exclusively upon the consumer.

Mr. MORTON defended the income tax as the best exponent of the productive property of the country and most just and equitable of all taxes. Its exceptional hardships were incident to every system of taxation, while far less numerous. He held that there was no argument against the income tax which did not apply with greater force against every other kind of tax.

Mr. CONKLING argued that the income tax was the most indefensible and pernicious of all the taxes. Its supporters would have to answer for their votes on the stump.

Mr. COLE said the operation of the tax in California was grossly unequal; that Ohio, with six times the population and wealth of California, paid but a trifle more of tax. The Finance Committee proposed a reduction of fourteen millions, and the House a further reduction by increasing the exemption to two thousand dollars. The total amount was, therefore, a matter of but a few millions, and it could be dispensed with entirely to better advantage than other taxes.

At 4½ o'clock, after a short Executive Session, the Senate took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate resumed consideration of the Texas-Pacific Railroad bill, as the special order of the evening.

Mr. HOWARD concluded the reading of his report setting forth in detail alleged discreditable transactions in connection with the sale of the bonds of the Memphis-El Paso Railroad Company, and to show Gen. FREMONT's complicity with the various false representations made by the agents of the Company, and the consequent impropriety of introducing his name as one of the incorporators in the present bill.

Mr. RICE explained that the new list of incorporators, which included some eighty additional incorporators of the highest integrity, was the result of a combination of rival interests.

Mr. SHERMAN advised the friends of the bill to discountenance any personal controversy concerning Gen. FREMONT and the management of the El Paso Road, as endangering the Texas Pacific enterprise. He referred to the importance of the road as a much-needed means of communication, and remarked that the land grant was less than had been given to any road of similar length, in view of the sterile character of the lands in the section of country through which the road would pass.

Mr. TRUMBULL called attention to the fact that the corporators were, under the bill, mere stock commissioners, and could have no vote in the Company except as stockholders. He thought too much importance had been attached to their names.

Messrs. NYE, TRUMBULL, CAMERON and WARNER expressed their appreciation of Gen. FREMONT's character, and referred to his civil and military record.

Mr. HOWARD replied by a further criticism of the Memphis and El Paso scheme, and Gen. FREMONT's standing in connection therewith.

After a discussion of four hours' duration, the Senate, at 11½ o'clock, adopted Mr. NYE's amendment providing for a new set of corporators, headed by Gen. FREMONT, making the total number, with those already in the bill, 116.

The vote was—yeas 31, nays 6.

A brief discussion ensued upon the gauge of the road, and at 12 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HAY, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill to pay pensioners whose pensions were withheld from them between the 3d of March, 1865, and the 6th of June, 1866, by reason of their being in the civil service of the Government, the amount of pension so withheld. Passed.

The House then took up, as the unfinished business of yesterday, the Senate amendment to the bill to provide for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States, the question being on Mr. JUDD's motion to concur, on which he moved the previous question, which was not seconded.

Mr. MARSHALL then offered an amendment providing:

That on the election, by general ticket, of two or more members in one State, each qualified voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are Representatives to be thus elected, or may distribute the same among the candidates as he sees fit, and that the candidates highest in votes shall be declared duly elected.

He would not argue the propriety of repealing the present mode of electing members by single districts, although he was inclined to believe that the system of free or cumulative voting was destined to supersede it. Under the cumulative system no party machinery or party trickery or fraud could deprive minorities of the voice they were entitled to in electing Representatives. The correctness of the principle was unquestionable, and this was an opportunity for testing it and putting it in operation. For instance, there would be three members to be elected on general ballot in the State of New-York, where there are 600,000 voters. Under the present system these three members would all be of the same party, and, consequently, the parties being nearly equal, some 300,000 voters would be unrepresented, and, consequently, practically disfranchised. But if the system which he proposed were adopted, the minority could agree on one man, for whom it could cast all its votes.

Mr. COX advocated the amendment, and Mr. GARFIELD also, although he confessed to little hope of seeing it adopted. Mr. NIBLACK opposed any system that would make the number more than 250.

Mr. HALDEMAN declared his adhesion to the principle of cumulative suffrage or free voting, as the present system was becoming more and more unpopular, and the Congress resulting from it more and more degraded.

Mr. SMITH, of Oregon, sustained the amendment, and mentioned as a practical illustration of the principle, the fact that in the late election of Judiciary in New-York, the minority was allowed to select one-third of the number.

Mr. JUDD was opposed to the engrafting of the principle on this bill, and advocated the propriety of equalizing representation by increasing the number of members as proposed in the Senate bill.

Mr. BINGHAM opposed the amendment offered by Mr. MARSHALL, on constitutional grounds, the people of each State having full control of the matter, without intimating that it would not be wise for the people to adopt that very plan.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired why it had not been left to the people of the States to carry out the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. [Laughter on the Democratic side.]

Mr. BINGHAM—The gentleman might as well say, why not leave to the people of the several States to carry out every grant in the Constitution. Mr. BINGHAM went on to argue on the necessity of reapportionment, so as to give representation to the 1,800000 colored people, who are allowed representation by abolishing the three-fifths clause.

Mr. MAYNARD opposed the amendment, as it would give "King Caucus" a power he never had before.

After further discussion by Messrs. ALLISON, HOAR and PECK, and other members, Mr. JUDD moved the previous question, and rejected all appeals to withdraw, but the House again refused to second it.

Mr. SCOFIELD then moved to refer the bill and amendments to the Judiciary Committee. The real question, he said, seemed to be lost sight of, and that was whether there should be an apportionment oftener than one in ten years. This bill proposed a reapportionment in eight years. That was one question which he wished to have considered by the Judiciary Committee. Another question was whether the apportionment should not be made by Congress itself, not by a mathematical agent, the Secretary of the Interior, as this bill proposed.

Mr. LAFLIN inquired of Mr. JUDD whether the House did not on June 18, 1870, after a full discussion and in a full House, defeat a bill of a character like this by a vote of 64 to 104, and did not afterward in a thin House, without notice, without discussion, after the same had been privately engrossed contrary to all precedent, pass such a bill by a vote of 86 to 84, and did he call that proper, deliberate, manly legislation?

Mr. JUDD replied that the first vote was on an independent bill, and was taken at a time when the House knew the same question was contained in the Census bill then pending. Subsequently the sections to the Census bill to which the questions applied were struck out, which made it necessary for him to introduce a similar bill, which was discussed and passed by the House.

Mr. LOGAN spoke in support of the bill, and attributed the opposition to it to a combination between the protectionists and the Democrats, the former believing that the additional members to which the North-west would be entitled would not vote for taxing pins and needles, and the latter knowing that these additional members would be Republicans.

Mr. POLAND denied that there was any such combination.

Mr. ELA offered an amendment providing that the representation of any State should not be diminished in the Forty-second Congress.

The discussion having closed, the vote was taken on referring the bill and amendments to the Judiciary Committee, and they were so referred—yeas 98, nays 95. This is regarded as equivalent to the defeat of the bill, the Judiciary Committee standing number ten on the list of committees to be called, and it being unlikely that it will be reached this session. The vote was a sectional, not a party one, the members from the West and South voting against reference, and those from the Middle and Eastern States for reference. There were some few exceptions to the rule.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 97, nays 93.

GEORGIA.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to the Georgia bill, with a substitute. He explained that the substitute was the same as the bills for Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with the single addition of giving those four States the right to organize the militia. He proposed to have it debated for the rest of the day and in an evening session, and to let the vote be taken to-morrow morning.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, referred to the diversity of opinion on the subject of Georgia in the Reconstruction Committee in the House, and between the House and Senate, and asked what hope there was to raise that State out of present position. He hoped that Congress might be able to devise some measure, even though it be a concession, which would end the controversy. He did not want to have it said that Congress was in session for eight months and yet could not agree upon an act in relation to Georgia. He had therefore prepared a substitute, recognizing the fact that Georgia had ratified the amendments to the Constitution, was entitled to representation, and was authorized to organize military for her defense.

The substitute having been read from the Clerk's desk, Mr. BUTLER said he would not antagonize the substitute of his colleague, but would allow it to be offered.

Mr. CESSNA offered a substitute declaring that the State of Georgia having complied with the Reconstruction acts and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, having been ratified in good faith by a legal Legislature of said State, it is hereby declared that the State of Georgia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. FARNSWORTH objected to the gentleman from Massachusetts (BUTLER) yielding to have amendments offered unless he surrendered the floor, and claimed that when he did surrender the floor he (FARNSWORTH) was entitled to it, for in fact he represented the majority of the Reconstruction Committee.

The Speaker remarked that in that case the gentleman (FARNSWORTH) ought to have reported the bill.

Mr. FARNSWORTH stated that he was authorized by the majority of the Committee to report an amendment.

Mr. WOODWARD stated that a majority of the Committee had authorized Mr. FARNSWORTH to present a report, and that the case before the Chair was the case of the majority trying to get before the House the report of that majority.

The Speaker stated that he understood the gentleman from Massachusetts to be authorized to make the report which he had made, and asked whether that fact was challenged.

Mr. BECK said he challenged and stated that the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. BUTLER,) had made the report truly as far as he had gone. He had been authorized to make that report, but he had been instructed at the same time to have the report of Mr. FARNSWORTH presented, which was in fact the report of the majority. He added that eight of the Committee had, at first, voted for the report of the Chairman, and seven against it. One of the eight, the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. UPSON) afterward changed his vote and voted for the substitute in the hands of Mr. FARNSWORTH, but was unwilling, lest it might be deemed a reflection on the Chairman, to take the bill out of his hands.

The Speaker asked Mr. BECK whether he raised the point that the gentleman from Massachusetts was not authorized to make the report.

Mr. BECK said that the Chairman was not authorized to make it by itself without stating the other condition.

The Speaker stated that was the only point on which he could rule as to whether the report was authorized to be made.

Various amendments were offered, by unanimous consent, which, with the bill and substitute, were ordered to be printed, and it was agreed that the previous question would be seconded at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The House then, regardless of the appeals of Mr. DAWES to go on with an Appropriation bill, some members saying it was too hot to sit longer, adjourned.

Sale of Prince Arthur's Horses.

From the Montreal Witness, June 18.

The stud and establishment of Prince ARTHUR was sold at Rosemount yesterday morning by Mr. ARNTON. The attendance was very good, and the sale lively. Below are the names of some of the principal purchasers, and the prices realized: Large bay gelding, 16 hands, used in double and single harness, bought by ANDREW ALLAN for $120. Bay mare *Rose*, do., bought by ANDREW ALLAN for $195. Bay mare *Fanny*, bought by A. PREVOST for $198. Bay mare *Squaw*, a splendid saddle horse, bought by Mr. PREVOST for $150. Bay gelding *Gunner*, bought by ED. MCKAY for $160. Bay gelding *Driver*, a good saddle horse and hunter, bought by N. G. CHARLEBOIS for $125. Brown mare *Jessie*, bought by JAMES JOHNSTON for $130. Brown mare *Minnie*, His Royal Highness' own hack, bought by Dr. KIRWIN for $170. A three-seated double sleigh was bought by D. TORRANCE for $125. The set of black bear-skin robes by HENDERSON, was bought by WILLIAM STEPHENS for $210. A double park phæton was bought by Dr. KIRWIN for $140.

The Plan of the Recent Fenian "Campaign."

From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, June 22.

The Fenian Gen. DONALLY, in his remarks at the reunion of the Second Regiment, on Friday evening, made the first official statement, so far as we are aware, of the plan of the late Fenian raid on Canada. It was, in brief, to cross the Canada line at Franklin with 1,500 men on Tuesday, to occupy a position, hold it on the defensive, compelling the Canadians to attack them or leave them unmolested; in the meantime, to march a force to the railroad, seize a train, and surprise St. Johns by railroad. The same operation was to have been undertaken from Derby, and Gen. DONALLY expressed his convictions that if their men had been on hand they should certainly have taken St. Johns, and Richmond on the Grand Trunk. With so much of success to start with, he believed the entire body of Irish Americans able to bear arms would have rushed to reinforce them, and they would have taken Canada! The scheme failed, in his opinion, because, instead of 1,500 men, less than 100 were on hand at the time set for the invasion. The attack on Eccles Hill, he said, failed because the men behaved badly. At the time he attributed this to cowardice; but, on reflection, had come to the conclusion that the men were disheartened by the fewness of their numbers and by the thought that if captured they would probably be hung, and that their motive was the natural instinct of self-protection.

Gen. DONALLY also undertook to answer the common objection brought against the Fenian operations on Canada, that they could not help the cause of Ireland. He owned in effect that they could not. He said that the Canadian people had done the Irish no wrong. The invasion, he said, was not intended to injure the Canadians. It was a simple attack against British power, with that power he declared that he and other Irishmen had a life-long score to settle, and that they had simply undertaken to strike it at the nearest accessible point.

The Vermont Republican State Convention—Nominations and Platform.

The Vermont Republican State Convention was held in Burlington on Wednesday, and was presided over by Hon. B. D. HARRIS, of Brattleboro'. Two hundred and seven delegates were reported in attendance. The ballot for a candidate for Governor resulted as follows: JOHN W. STEWART, of Middlebury, 175; JULIUS CONVERSE, of Woodstock, 74; Acting Governor G. W. HENDEE, 1. Mr. STEWART's nomination was made unanimous. Hon. GEO. N. DALE, of Essex County, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation, and Hon. JOHN A. PAGE, of Montpelier, was renominated for Treasurer. Senator EDMUNDS and Hon C. W. WILLARD addressed the Convention. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Vermont reaffirm the general principles of free government upon which her institutions were originally founded and from which have sprung the prosperity and progress of her people.

Resolved, That the mission of the Republican Party is not ended, but that the great work it has thus far carried on it will continue. It will enhance individual liberty and enforce obedience to law. It will reduce the burden of taxation imposed upon the people by their enemies, while it will also continue to diminish the public debt and public expenditure. It will administer the Government with rigid economy and at the same time keep the public faith inviolate. It will sympathize, as it always has done, with all sincere struggles for liberty among foreign nations, while it also observes the most scrupulous fidelity to international law which it demands from other Governments and peoples.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the administration of President GRANT, and will in the future, as in the past, zealously support it in the same course of honor and benefit to the country.

Resolved, That we will heartily support at the polls the candidates for State officers this day nominated.

Resolved, That in the death of Gov. WASHBURN the State has lost an able and popular Chief Magistrate. Revered and honored by the people of the State in his life, his memory will be held in affectionate regard.

Riot at a Picnic.

Last evening a riot occurred at Mount Pleasant Park, Jersey City, at the picnic of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The scenes of the ancient Donnybrook were re-enacted in all their fighting details, but although many countenances were battered, no brains were scattered. John Gallagher, Michael Carney, John James and John Daly, were arrested as the ringleaders.

Later last night squads of Police from the First and Third Precincts were dispatched to quell the riot and arrest the more turbulent. The officers succeeded in arresting two, one of whom had received a terrible gash under the eye, extending across the cheek. When the Police arrived with the prisoners in the vicinity of South Eighth-street, Jersey City, a crowd of citizens made a sortie on the former and made a desperate effort to rescue the prisoners. In the struggle that ensued, Officer IRWIN was knocked down and roughly abused, but the prisoners were not rescued but were brought to the Police-Station, followed by a very noisy crowd, who kept yelling outside. The prisoners' friends immediately hunted up Aldermen SHEERAN, HARRINGTON, DAIKEN and MALONEY, who whispered to Judge MARTINDALE, in a still, small voice, something so mollifying in its accepted meaning that the parties were discharged on their own recognizance till this morning, and the Aldermen, City Judge and the rest withdrew round the corner.

The Sons of Temperance at Newark.

The National Division Sons of Temperance, which commenced its twenty-sixth annual session in Newark on Wednesday, continued its meeting yesterday. The subject of revising the ritual was taken up, and referred to a committee after a somewhat lively debate. An appropriation to have the ritual printed in German was made. The question of making an appropriation for tracts was actively discussed. The Division adopted reports of Committees on Appeals and on the Constitution.

Last evening another public meeting was held in the Central M. E. Church, where addresses were made by O. C. FLAIGAN, of New-York; B. O. TOWNSEND, of South Carolina; Rev. WILLIAM SEARLES, of Western New-York; Dr. J. J. BRADFORD, of Kansas; JAMES YOUNG, of Maine, and Rev. A. V. BENEDICT, of Connecticut. The Order was organized in 1843 with sixteen members, and now numbers 125 Divisions, with about 7,000 members.

Heavy Failure of a Broad-street Broker.

The failure of JAMES BOYD, a broker in gold and stocks, doing business at No. 30 Broad-street, created a sensation "on the street" yesterday. On the strength of it there was a sudden decline in gold to 111⅝. The Board at once proceeded to sell out under the rule on BOYD's account some $900,000 at 111⅝@111⅝. All sorts of stories are afloat as to the cause of BOYD's failure. It is rumored that it was the result of a purchase of $5,000,000 gold and 10,000 shares of stock—Pacific Mail, North-western, Lake Shore and St. Paul. If report is to be credited the purchase was made on account of E. B. KETCHUM. This gentleman, it is said, has operated very largely since his return from up the Hudson. Mr. BOYD is a young man, and bears a good character for intelligence as well as honesty. He is connected with the Reformed Church, is a leader of a Sunday-school and prominently interested in religious matters generally.

Newark Protestant Episcopal Convention.

The Newark Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, embracing Sussex, Passaic, Bergen, Warren, Morris, Essex and Hudson Counties, and numbering some sixty clergymen, met in Trinity Church, Newark, yesterday morning. Besides the clerical, there was one lay delegate present from each parish. After a sermon by Rev. Mr. STANSBERY, Bishop ODENHEIMER called the meeting to order. Rev. Mr. FARRINGTON was appointed Secretary. Rev. Mr. SAYRE was afterward appointed permanent Secretary, and Rev. Dr. HODGES, of Newark, Dean. A committee to draft by-laws and a Finance Committee were appointed. The lay members are not yet admitted. The session will last two or three days.

The Manly Art of Rowing Boats—A Challenge.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I, the undersigned, having read in your valuable paper of the match on the 18th inst. between two members of the Hecla Boat Club, on which occasion the winner, Mr. F. E. HAFELY, made the two-and-a-half miles in seventeen minutes, do now hereby challenge him to row a two-and-a-half-mile or five-mile race, in a seventeen-foot working boat, for from $25 to $100. Should this challenge be accepted, I can be seen at One Hundred and Thirty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. Yours respectfully, E. I. G.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 23, 1870.

The Central Railroad Nuisance—Justice Birney's Inquisition.

Some ten days ago, as already reported, fifty-four laborers were arrested, on warrants issued by Justice BIRNEY, charged with aiding and abetting the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company in maintaining a nuisance by dumping the offal of New-York at Communipaw, to the detriment of the health and comfort of the citizens of Jersey City. Justice BIRNEY held them to bail on their recognizance to appear for examination last evening. Ex-Chancellor WILLIAMSON was also arrested and similarly disposed of. With the expectation of having a lively time in the City Judge's chambers, where Justice BIRNEY was to institute the inquisition, a small gang of bummers and "gentlemen of leisure," as well as a few witnesses were in attendance, but not one of the alleged offending parties responded to the requirements of BIRNEY's judicial mandate. Indeed, two or three of the bailed laborers got as far as the Police Station door, but, as they said, "to show their contempt for his officious and legally worthless proceedings, they would remain outside." After some other witnesses were examined the further taking of testimony was postponed.

SUFFOLK COUNTY FAIR.

First Annual Spring Meeting of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society—List of Premiums Awarded.

The Fair of the Suffolk County, L. I., Agricultural Society, which commenced at Riverhead, Wednesday, and closed yesterday, was a brilliant success. Although held under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, it owes its success principally to the efforts of the ladies of the County. The building in which the horticultural exhibition was held is one of the finest in the State used for this purpose. Within the the building were tastefully arranged the flowers, fruits, vegetables and other articles on exhibition. The building was handsomely decorated with a large number of flags.

Among the articles most worthy of notice on exhibition were the flowers from Mr. A. BURGESS, Glen Cove, and in large numbers. The fruit and vegetables from Oakland Farm deserve special notice. It is at Oakland Farm, Brentwood, that the Horticultural School has been established, and already great results are foreshadowed. The collection of hot-house grapes was magnificent. One other collection must be mentioned, "The girls of Suffolk County." Certainly, from a superficial view, Suffolk County cannot be surpassed for excellence in this commodity. An enthusiast in their praise claimed for them to the writer, First—Superior beauty. Second—Healthiness. Third—Thorough education in domestic and farm duties; and, Fourth—Equal attainments with city girls of the more fashionable accomplishments.

On Wednesday evening a hop was given in the spacious building of the Society. Most of the prominent men of Suffolk County, and many from Queens County, were present. Among them we noticed Judge J. J. REED, Ex-Member of Assembly W. J. CONANT, Ex-Senator L. A. EDWARDS, JESSIE BROWN, Superintendent Queens County Agricultural Society; B. D. HICKS, North Hempstead; E. PLATT STRATTON, Flushing; WM. NICOLL and R. T. GOLDSMITH. Among the noticeable ladies present, were Miss NELLIE HERRICK, from New-York; Miss WOODHULL, daughter of Ex-Supervisor WOODHULL, of Huntington; Mrs. H. J. SCUDDER, wife of the Vice-President of the Society, from Huntington; Mrs. Dr. CARPENTER, Miss MOUNT, Miss REEVES, sister of Congressman REEVES, and Miss ELLA CONKLIN. The officers of the Society, Dr. B. D. CARPENTER, President; H. G. SCUDDER, Vice-President, and THOS. J. MOUNT, Secretary, did much to make the ball a pleasant entertainment. About 150 couples were on the ball-room floor, and as many more occupied the galleries of the building.

Yesterday the following premiums were awarded:

CLASS 1—VEGETABLES.

Best three Cauliflowers, awarded to Geo. P. Biddle, Islip.......$2
Best half peck Peas, awarded to Geo. P. Biddle, Islip.......1
Best variety Cabbages, awarded to J. H. Smith, Peconic.......1
Best dish of Cucumbers, awarded to Geo. T. Biddle, Islip.......1
Best Blood Turnip Beet, awarded to J. H. Smith, Peconic.......1
Best dozen Seed Onions, awarded to J. H. Smith, Peconic.......1
Best Potato Onion, awarded to J. H. Smith, Peconic 1
Best dozen Onions, awarded to J. H. Smith, Peconic 1
Best and largest variety of Vegetables, Oakland Farm, Brentwood.......5
Best specimen of Gen. Grant and Bambier Cucumbers, Oakland Farm, Brentwood.......1

CLASS 2—FRUIT.

Best quart Wilson Strawberries, awarded to John Hallock, Northville.......$1
Best quart Agriculturalist Strawberries, awarded to Dr. E. Miles, Sag Harbor.......1
Best quart Russel Strawberries, awarded to S. Lee, Riverhead.......1
Second best quart Russel Strawberries, Worth's Discretionary Premium, awarded to James Mekham, Cutchogue.......—
Best quart Nicanor Strawberries, awarded to Dr. E. Miles, Sag Harbor.......1
Best quart Triomphe de Gand Strawberries, awarded to Oakland Farm, Brentwood.......1
Best quart Charles Downing Strawberries, awarded to Wm. A. Burgess, Glen Cove.......1
Best quart New-Jersey Scarlet Strawberries, awarded to Dr. E. Miles, Sag Harbor.......1
Best quart Lady-fingers Strawberries, Discretionary, awarded to Dr. E. Miles, Sag Harbor.......—
Best three Seedlings, awarded to Wm. A. Burgess, Glen Cove.......diploma and 1
Best new variety, awarded to Wm. A. Burgess, Glen Cove.......1
Best collection Gooseberries, awarded to S. Lee, Riverhead.......diploma and 1
Best collection Grapes grown under glass, seven varieties, Wm. Brownson, South Oyster Bay.......5
Second best collection Grapes, grown under glass, Wm. Brownson, South Oyster Bay.......3
Best single bunch Grapes, grown under glass, Wm. Brownson, South Oyster Bay.......2
Second best single bunch Grapes, grown under glass, Wm. Brownson, South Oyster Bay.......1
Plate of fine Peaches, discretionary, Wm. Brownson, South Oyster Bay.......2

CLASS 3—FLOWERS.

Best Floral Design awarded to Oakland Farm, Brentwood.......$10
Best variety of Cut Flowers awarded to W. A. Burgess, Glencove.......2
Best collection Roses awarded to W. A. Burgess, Glencove.......3
Best variety Perpetual Roses awarded to W. A. Burgess, Glencove.......2
Best collection Moss Roses awarded to Mrs. B. C. Carpenter, Glencove.......2
Best Floral Basket awarded to Mrs. G. B. Reeves, Mattetuck.......2
Second best Floral Basket awarded to Mrs. Geo. W. Greene, Sayville.......1
Best Hanging Basket awarded to Oakland Farm, Brentwood.......2
Second best Hanging Basket awarded to Mrs. Geo. H. O. Tuthill, Jamesport.......1
Best single Hanging Basket awarded to Mrs. J. W. Green, Sayville.......2
Best pair Parlor Bouquets awarded to Mrs. Amelia Jennings, Bridgehampton.......2
Second best Parlor Bouquet awarded to Mrs. David T. Benjamin, East Marion.......1
Best bouquets of Wild Flowers awarded to Miss N. P. Berland, Huntington.......2
Best bouquet of Grasses awarded to Mrs. Fannie Gardiner, Huntington.......2
Best four Fuchias in pots awarded to Mrs. Geo. Halsey, Riverhead.......1
Best collection of Geraniums awarded to Mrs. J. R. Corwin, Riverhead.......1
Best collection of Hot-house Plants, not less than twelve, awarded to Mrs. J. W. Green, Sayville... 5

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Very beautiful Cactus from Mrs. Geo. Halsey, Riverhead.

Fine large Cactus from Geo. H. Tuthill, Jamesport.

ARTICLES RECOMMENDED FOR SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Italian Peasant's Homes, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Shell Casket, from H. W. Pearsall, Brentwood.
Kinder garten Models, from Oakland Farm, children's work, Brentwood.
Ring Basket, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Two Mats, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Leather Mat, from Miss M. Pearsall, Brentwood.
Toilet Mat, from Miss R. W. Pearsall, Brentwood.
Candle Holder, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Picturesque Work Basket, from Miss R. W. Pearsall, Brentwood.
Scrap-bag, from Miss R. W. Pearsall, Brentwood.
Fancy Basket, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Hand-made Italian Towels, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Paper Basket, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Doll's Bedstead, from Oakland Farm, Brentwood.
Crochet Tidy, from Miss Pearsall, Brentwood.
Bouquet of Flowers, from Miss M. C. Reeves.
Botanical Analysis, by Miss Pauline Borland, Huntington.
Paintings, by James L. Scudder, Huntington.
Bouquet of Flowers, cultivated by a lady, fom Mrs. John Hallock.
Two Paintings, by Mrs. Jas. L. Scudder, of Huntington.
Portrait of H. J. Scudder, Esq., and Love Among the Roses.

Yesterday the following races took place at the Suffolk County Agricultural Society's Course:

FIRST RACE.—For a purse of $50; second best horse, $25; for three-year olds. Mile heats; best two in three.

R. Petty entered b. g. J. Pallard	1	1
E. Burr entered b. s. Gen. Grant	2	2
John Gerry entered b. g. Hector	3	3

Time—3:35, 3:31.

SECOND RACE—For Purse of $75; second best horse, $25; for 4 years old, mile heat, best 2 in 3.

C. H. Lott entered g. m. ——	1	1
E. Burr entered g. g. Platt Rogers	2	2
C. Jayne entered s. g. Sorrel Colt	3	3

Time—3:17, 3:12.

THIRD RACE.—For purse of $100, second best horse to receive $25, for five-year olds and over, mile heats, best three in four.

H. Jones entered b. g. Schrimp	1	1	1
H. Jacobs entered b. s. Boston	2	3	3
L. L. Petty entered g. m. Lottie	3	2	2
Wood Conklin entered b. m. Union	4	4	4

Time—3:10, 2:50, 3:00.

Funeral of Rev. Dr. Nadal.

The funeral services of Rev. Dr. NADAL, late Acting President of the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J., were held in the Methodist Church, at Morristown, Wednesday. A large concourse of the Methodist clergy and laity were present, prominent among whom were Bishop JANES, and Rev. Drs. Porter, Crane, Lanahan, Haven, Stevens, Tiffany, Crooks, Ridgeway, Foss, Tuttle, Crawford, Payne, Ferris and Andrews, Daniel Drew, Gen. Runyon, Harvey B. Lane, Chas. C. North and John H. Ockerhausen. The pall-bearers were Rev. Drs. Crane, Lanahan and Porter, Rev. Messrs. Burr, Parsons and C. C. North, Esq. The faculty of the Seminary were represented by Profs. Strong, Butts and Worman. An eloquent and feeling address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Crooks, editor of *The Methodist*, followed by remarks from Bishop Janes. The remains were interred in the Morristown Cemetery.

Workmen on the Brooklyn Parks to be Discharged for Lack of Funds.

A meeting of the Prospect Park Commissioners was held last evening, at which the President, Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN, stated that they would be unable, unless there was some new prospect of obtaining money, to continue work on the parks longer than Saturday night of this week. After some remarks by different members, Mr. A. A. LOW moved that it be left to the President, in his discretion, to suspend the work on Saturday night. The motion was adopted, and the expression was general that if the Mayor did not sign the Park bonds, 600 work men would be discharged at the end of the week, as it was impossible to continue the improvements without funds.

War Against Inspectors of Weights and Measures—Alleged Extortions.

In obedience to a call signed by a number of store-keepers, headed by E. T. BROWN, of No. 45 Sullivan-street, about fifteen persons assembled in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, last evening, ten of whom were original signers of the call. The object of the meeting was to interest dealers in this City in a movement in opposition to alleged extortions practiced by the Inspectors of Weights and Measures and their officers. One of the chief complaining parties was Mr. E. T. BROWN, a druggist at No. 45 Sullivan-street, who, by his representative, complained that one of the officers of the Inspector's Department, entered the store, inspected the weights and measures, and then demanded a fee of forty-one cents. After the meeting was formally organized by the election of ADOLPH KUSTER as Chairman and A. H. KITCHELL as Secretary, the representative of Mr. BROWN stated more at length that when the inspecting officer demanded the fee of forty-one cents, the proprietor of the store was out, and the officer refused to await his return, but a day or two after served a summons for the amount, involving costs to the amount of $2. This was regarded as a hardship on the part of Mr. BROWN, and arbitrary in the highest degree on the part of the Inspector. Other gentlemen present gave expression to their grievances in the same line, all of which tended to affirm the fact that the Inspectors were accustomed to collect fees exceeding the proper amount to the extent of fifty or seventy-five per cent. on the amount collected. A gentleman from Mrs. KENWORTHY, No. 161 Sixth-avenue, represented that after having received notice to settle judgment recovered for a fine on a certain day, the officer entered and seized a sewing-machine before the time had expired.

Mr. POLLOCK, of Harlem, M. J. BRADY, and others, had similar complaints to make. The latter had been charged eighty-five cents for the inspection of one set of scales and weights. Mr. BROWN had one set of scales and eight weights, for which he was charged forty-one cents. A milkman with four weights and two measures was charged seventy-five cents, and summoned a few days after because he would consent to pay only at head-quarters. Much fault was found with the fact that the charges were exorbitant, and that any man might enter a store and represent himself as an Inspector without showing any reliable authority. It was charged also that Judge HARTMAN had seemed to lean toward the Inspectors, and that adjournments were given in his Court with a view to harass the defendants and compel them to pay the amount of costs imposed. JAMES POLLOCK, E. P. BROWN, F. EVERS and A. H. KITCHELL were appointed a Committee to raise funds, employ counsel, and use every means to defend actions of this nature brought against those who have associated themselves in opposition to the alleged extortion.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Strawberry Festivals.

A strawberry festival was held yesterday evening in the basement of Dr. Chapin's Church Fifth-avenue, near Forty-fourth-street, for the purpose of raising funds for the Mission-school in Fifty-fourth-street. A large number of gaily-dressed ladies were present and the affair passed off in a very pleasant manner. A number of the prettiest young girls belonging to the church handed round the fragrant berries and refreshing ices. A gallery of art, in which a number of comic pictures were exhibited to the young folks for the small consideration of five cents, contributed to the enjoyment of those present and helped to swell the receipts. During the evening a number of hymns were sung by the children.

The children of the Sunday-school attached to the Church of St. Timothy, in West Fifty-seventh-street, were treated to a *fête champetre* yesterday afternoon, in the shape of a strawberry festival, held on the lawn in front of the church. A tent was erected, where the delicate fruit, with delicious ice-cream, was served out to the guests. The children enjoyed themselves amazingly disporting over the verdant sward, and at the close sang a number of hymns in a very pleasing style.

A grand success was the strawberry and musical festival last night, at the German Young Men's Christian Association. The rooms were literally crowded, though not uncomfortably. Nothing could have been done to render the affair a greater success. The choir performed a difficult piece with great effect, and the charming Miss KEHR fairly made the room ring with her sweet voice. Addresses were delivered by Mr. KEHR and Dr. POWELL. Mr. KEHR prophesied a brilliant future when the City would see the German young men lead in the moral reforms.

The Charlier Institute—Fifteenth Annual Commencement.

The recitation hall and parlors of the Charlier Institute for Young Gentlemen were crowded Wednesday evening with the parents and friends of present and former pupils, brought together on the occasion of the fifteenth annual Commencement of the institution. The exercises of the evening consisted of singing by the pupils, readings of compositions, declamation in German, French and English, an address by Prof. CHARLIER, and the distribution of prizes and diplomas to the pupils.

The declamations in German by JAQUES REINHART, in French by WILLIAM VON SACHS, and in English by LOUIS LEVY, were very creditable, evincing both ease and perfection of pronunciation. HOOD's "Eugene Aram" was recited with fine effect by GEO. C. KOBBE, and FREDERICK G. KING read an original composition, both commanding hearty applause. According to his annual custom Prof. CHARLIER delivered a few appropriate remarks in relation to the system of discipline and course of study in the school. Among the points to which he made special reference was the study of the Bible in the school. With the pupils under his charge, he said, it was made a part of their regular daily study, and in a practical and effective sense calculated to impress its historic truths on the minds of the youths, and not as it is taught in the public schools. He also referred in terms of disapprobation to the present system of appointment of cadets to West Point. A better system, he said, would be that adopted in France for admission to the Polytechnic School. There the appointment was open to applications from every part of France, and the official examiners who went through the country and examined the applicants would select perhaps 800. These 800 would present themselves in Paris for a more critical examination, and from the whole number 100 would be selected for admission to the school, of whom certainly an average of ninety-five would graduate, not as at West Point, where usually one-fourth are dropped before graduating, because of improper qualification growing out of political preferences in their appointment. If the French system prevailed here, he would desire nothing better than to have the pupils of his Institute compete for the appointment. A large number of prizes were then distributed in the form of valuable books, and the following gaduates received their diplomas:

Benjamin Ariss Adams, Clifton Atkinson, G. Theodore Bliss, Charles Brock, George Lamar Collins, Arthur M. Crawford, Edward H. Foote, Frederick Gore King, George C. Kobbe, Charles E. Sexton, Edward Austin Thompson, James Thompson, William Tilden, John Owen Turnbull.

The very interesting exercises were then brought to a close by a few appropriate remarks and the benediction by Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY.

Commencement of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary.

The nineteenth annual Commencement of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary was held Wednesday evening, in the presence of a large assemblage. The following was the order of exercises:

Chorus by the Junior Class. Prayer. Essay—"Light-houses," ELLA C. GREEN. Song, ELLA L. HOSFORD. Essay—"Christianity and Civilization," CARRIE M. ROCHE. Essay—"Quiet Lives," ALICE W. CRAIGHEAD. Reading—"Nothing to Wear," ELLA L. HOSFORD. Piano Solo, LILLIE G. WEST. Essay—"The Republic of Thought," EMMA S. GOODWIN, Recitation—"The Diver," ADA BLAKE. Chorus—"My Mother," CAMPANA. An Allegory—"The Mountain Climbers," MINNIE E. CONNELL. Poem—"The Eloquence of Ruins," OLLIE K. RUTH. Chorus—"May Winds," SCHUMANN. Presentation of diplomas by the Principal, C. E. WEST, LL. D. Chorus—"Graduate's Farewell," HEUSSLER. Benediction, Rev. Dr. JOHN A. ROCHE, of New-York.

The essays were all above the average merit, and reflect great credit not only on the young ladies but on their teachers. Dr. WEST presented the diplomas to the eight members of the graduating class, accompanying the presentation with a few well-chosen words of advice and affection. The young ladies were fairly overwhelmed with bouquets from their friends, and at the close of the exercises a reception was held in the parlors of the institution.

Personal.

Hon. James Partridge, United States Minister to Venezuela; Gen. Whittier, of the United States Army, and N. Appleton, of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. S. T. Arnot, of Elmira; Hon. C. C. B. Walker, of Corning; Hon. A. H. Miller, of Owego; Gen. Amos Salsbury, of Albany; Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn; Hon. H. W. Gardner, of Providence; Hon. S. Druillard, of Buffalo; Gen. W. N. Coler, of Illinois; Hon. Amasa A. Stone, Jr., of Cleveland; Hon. H. C. Lord, of Cincinnati; and Major C. B. Raymond, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Erastus Corning, of Albany; Hon. A. Maynard, of Boston, and E. Danforth, of New-York, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. J. G. Renald, of Liverpool, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Edgar T. Welles, of Hartford, is at the Hoffman House. T. de Lobet Mahy, of Louisiana, and Hon. Joshua Cauldwell, of Boston, are at the New-York Hotel. Assistant Attorney-General Talbot was at the Astor House yesterday.

University Grammar School—Annual Exhibition.

The annual exhibition of the University Grammar School was held Wednesday morning at the University Chapel. Chancellor ISAAC FERRIS, LL.D., presided.

The exercises consisted of orations, declamations and dialogues in French and English, interspersed with choice selections of music by Lander's Band. At the close of the exercises prizes were awarded as follows, consisting of valuable books:

For Exemplary Conduct and General Proficiency—F. P. Rogers.

Drawing—William K. Thompson.

Penmanship—First prize, Wm. Trabue; second prize, J. N. Luhrs.

French—J. N. Luhrs, first class; E. G. Peterson, second class. Additional prizes were given for French to T. P. Rogers, Wm. Irving, G. W. Jacoby and C. C. Bull.

German—C. C. Bull, first class; G. M. Belknap, second class; J. B. Bull, third class.

Latin and Greek—J. J. Morris, Jr.

Latin—W. R. Thompson, E. K. Hayt, J. E. Bull.

Greek—J. T. Rudlich.

Department—E. K. Hayt, of Classical Department; J. M. Jacques, Commercial Department.

The exercises were under the direction of Morgan L. Bloom, Professor of Elocution.

The Committee of Arrangements were A. G. Upham, Chairman; C. W. Hanford, T. S. Carlton and E. Weiss; A. R. Thompson, Jr., Grand Marshal.

David Bendan is Principal of the Classical Department; Theodore Coleman, A. M., of the Commercial Department, and Moses Hobby, of the Primary Department.

Foreign Papers.

Mr. BRENTANO has received the *Graphic*, an attractive number; the *Illustrated London News*, which for once is superior to the *Graphic*; *Nature*, the *Saturday Review*, the *Academy*, *Punch*, and many other English and French publications. BRENTANO's is the store to visit before people go out of town. A bundle of papers and magazines from his inexhaustible stock will add materially to the pleasures of the country.

If riding is a pleasure, it can be made more so by shading your carriage with one of ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.'s phaeton or carriage umbrellas. They are selling very fast, at No. 405 Broadway, and at reduced prices.—*Evening Mail.*

SAFE KEROSENE OIL.—DEVOE'S is warranted of extra high fire-test, and of superior quality in all respects. For sale in barrels or sealed patent cans. Retail price, 45 cents per gallon. The Devoe Manufacturing Co., 117 Fulton-st., N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

Ladies, before and after confinement, and aged persons with weak digestive power, should use the genuine Texan Liebig's Extract of Meat. A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-street, sole agent.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES the best to buy, and the cheapest place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Details of the Death of Charles Dickens—His Last Letter; Terrible Railroad Accidents near London; Trial of the French Conspirators; Sailing of a Spanish Fleet; Destructive Fire in Montreal.

General Topics.

The Great Saengerfest in Cincinnati; Boat-Race at New-Haven; Earthquakes in Mexico and the Southern States; Bank Robbery in Louisville; Society in Mexico; Wade Hampton on the War.

Political Affairs.

Summary of the Proceedings of Congress—The Case of Mr. Whittemore—Sharp Controversy Between Mr. Butler and others; Politics in South Carolina; Mr. Akerman—His Views on Constitutional Questions.

Local Intelligence.

Deaf and Dumb; Three Persons Drowned in the Hudson; A Mystery at Yonkers; A Princess' Diamonds; The Chinese in New-York; The Recent Storm; The Imprisonment of John Mitchell.

Agricultural.

Full Report of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club—Care of Orchards—Poultry Distemper—Gypsum—Raspberries—Essay on Strawberries—The Crops.

Editorial Comments.

Taxation in the Senate; Drowning as a Fine Art; The Amnesty Bill; The Canvass in Maine; Conferences in New-England; Financial Possibilities; An Earthquake Course; The Franking Privilege; Land in Town and Suburbs; Black Beaver, the Delaware; Sectionalism as a Power in Politics.

The Markets.

Specially prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and produce Movements.

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An extra copy to getter-up of Club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Grand Park.

SALE JULY 4.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS OF WAVERLY SUB-DIVISION OF 200 LOTS, EQUAL TO 1,000 CITY LOTS, Will be ready for delivery on SATURDAY, JUNE 25, At Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, Or at the offices of
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.,
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st.,
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, *Evening Post* Building, and
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

The Late Improvements in the American House, Boston, leave little to be wished for by those who quarter under the roof of this leading hotel. Everything fresh and nice; all improvements added, and the unequaled management of the past continued.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Congress and Empire Spring Co.'s Depot for Congress, Empire and other Mineral Spring Waters, No. 94 CHAMBERS-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Free deliveries daily, City and Brooklyn. Natural waters only.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, French Note Papers, Monograms, Cards for Golden and Silver Weddings. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

The most Agreeable, Neat and Efficacious article for the teeth ever invented, is LYON'S Tooth Tablets.

Patents Obtained in the United States and all foreign countries by MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row., publishers *Scientific American*.

Fireworks.—JOSEPH B. PURDY, Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane. Established 1842.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BEACH—NELSON.—On Wednesday, June 22, at the M. E. Church, Cold Spring, N. Y., by Rev. S. I. Ferguson, assisted by Rev. J. B. Wakeley, of Newburg, JOHN N. BEACH, of New-York, to LINNETTE, daughter of Elisha Nelson, Esq., of Cold Spring.

BIGELOW—DURYEE.—On the 23d inst., at residence of bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Duryea, assisted by Rev. Dr. Eddy, JAMES BIGELOW, M. D., to MINNIE E., daughter of Peter Duryee, all of Brooklyn.

GREENLEAF—STONE.—On Tuesday, June 21, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. C. E. Swope, Dr. RICHARD C. GREENLEAF, of Boston, to ADELINE EMMA STONE, of New-York.

KINGSLAND—MORGAN.—On Wednesday, June 22, at St. Alban's Chapel, by Rev. C. W. Morrill, Mr. CHARLES S. KINGSLAND to Miss LILY M. MORGAN, daughter of the late Geo. C. Morgan, of this City.

NORTON—McVICKAR.—On Wednesday, June 22, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. McVickar, Major CHARLES GRANTLEY CAMPBELL NORTON, British Army, son of the late Hon. Charles Francis Norton, to KATHARINE BUCKNOR, daughter of William Henry McVickar.

SAUNDERS—THOMAS.—On Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. E. C. Bolles, at the residence of the bride's parents, FRANK SAUNDERS to LUELLA C., daughter of George F. Thomas, all of Brooklyn.

SHEPARD—ACKERMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, June 22, by Rev. Fred. A. Farley, D. D., at the residence of the bride's parents, WILLIAM B. SHEPARD and SUSIE, daughter of Jno. R. Ackerman.

WILSON—TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, June 22, at residence of bride's mother, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., JOHN J. WILSON to ANNE TAYLOR, both of this City. No cards.

DIED.

ABRY.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, June 23, of heart disease, HANNAH MATILDA, beloved wife of Charles Lee Abry, of Crawford, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, Abram Odell, Esq., No. 339 West 32d-st., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BOARD.—On Wednesday, June 22, MATILDA B. BOARD, wife of Peter Board, in the 60th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at her late residence at Paramus, N. J., on Friday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Paterson to meet the 11½ train from New-York.

BLACK.—At Richmond, Staten Island, Thursday, June 23, 1870, MARY BLACK, wife of Joseph Black and daughter of the late James Thompson, in the 45th year of her age.

Funeral services on Saturday morning at Richmond, at 10½, and also at 2½, at the Westminster Church, corner of First-place and Clinton-street, Brooklyn. Friends can take the 9 o'clock A. M. boat from foot of Whitehall-st.

CURRIE.—On Tuesday morning, June 21, CATHARINE AUGUSTA WILMERDING, wife of John H. Currie, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, without further notice, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, June 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av.

DEMAREST.—On Wednesday night, Mr. JAMES DEMAREST, aged 79 years.

His friends and those of his sons, Rev. G. L., William H. and James, and of his son-in-law, Levi Miller, are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Wm. H. Demarest, No. 235 West 51st-st.

FOX.—On Tuesday evening, June 21, CHARLES J. FOX, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his father-in-law, Robert Freeman, at Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, 24th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be at the depot on arrival of the 12 M. train, Central Railroad, from New-York.

GIROUX.—On Wednesday, June 22, MARY J. STODDART, wife of Hubert Giroux, in the 46th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 27 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, Friday, June 24, at 10 A. M.

HUSSON.—On Wednesday, June 22, MARIE AUGUSTINE, wife of Edmond Husson, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her mother, Mme. Blune, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 226 West 22d-st., on Friday morning, June 24, at 9 o'clock, thence to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d-st., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. The remains will be interred at Plainfield, N. J.

HENDRICKSON.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, June 21, 1870, ISAAC HENDRICKSON.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, June 24, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, without further notice.

KEATING.—On Tuesday, June 21, CLARENCE EUGENE KEATING, in the 13th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Memorial Church, corner Waverley-place and West 11th-st., on Friday, June 24, at 2 P. M. The remains will be interred in Trinity Church Cemetery.

MACY.—On Thursday morning, June 23, JOHN H. MACY, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Messiah, 34th-st. and Park-av., Saturday morning, June 25, at 10 o'clock. Special train for Woodlawn from 42d-st. at 11 o'clock.

MOON.—On Wednesday, 22d inst., after a short illness, JOHN MOON, Jr., son of John and Margaret Moon, at the residence of his parents, No. 748 5th-st.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

SACKETT.—Suddenly, on Thursday, 23d inst., ROBERT CARNLEY, only son of Wm. H., Jr., and Fanny O. Sackett, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 123 East 10th-st., on Saturday, June 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHEELOCK.—Suddenly, Wednesday, June 22, MADGE ROBERTSON, wife of Dr. George P. Wheelock, and daughter of the late Archibald Robertson, of Philadelphia.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock, at No. 159 West 34th-st. Interment at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, Saturday A. M., 25th inst.

WILLIS.—At New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, on Thursday morning, 23d inst., FRANCIS WILLIS in the 31st year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the house of his father on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 7 A. M. train from New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch, and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main-spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the great nourishing organ whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to be the one thing needful. The broken main-spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopoeia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

FINE DIAMONDS.

Choice selected stones, of first water only, in new and appropriate settings, at close prices; also unset diamonds. Estimates made for all descriptions of diamond work, and old diamond jewelry reset in the latest styles.

HOWARD & CO., No. 785 Broadway, corner of 10th-st., first floor, upstairs, opposite Stewart's, and adjoining Brady's Photographic Gallery.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

REV. DEWITT TALMAGE,

Surrounded by hundreds of his parishioners, while sailing down our lovely bay last week on his way to Europe, when opposite the Burgher Farm exclaimed: "How charming. I think that Staten Island is with out exception the most enchanting spot in the world. Why, only think of it. Residents of Linden Park can reach New-York with perfect comfort in thirty-five minutes, in less time than it takes me to go from my church to the great City. When the bridge is built they will have every advantage." See JOHNSON & MILLER'S announcement of their great sale day NEXT THURSDAY.

KNOX THE HATTER,

Wearing one of his graceful tiles, smiling all over, surrounded by hundreds who have been crowned at No. 212 Broadway, will surely be present at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of the Burgher Farm on Staten Island, next THURSDAY. All who contemplate attending should first supply themselves with one of Knox's graceful Summer hats, and then apply for passes for the Grand Excursion to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

PROTECTIVE ALARM TELEGRAPH—For banks, stores, dwellings—City or country—against burglars or other violence, day or night. Families leaving town may thus protect residences. Great security at little cost. Bank vaults or safes, new or old made absolutely burglar proof, by a new process. HENRY O'RIELLY, No. 96 Nassau-st., Post-office Box No. 4,217.

GENTS' PEARL CASSIMERE DRESS HATS for FIVE DOLLARS.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8.

EIGHT NEW BOOKS TO-DAY.

1. SANDWICHES BY A WARD.
One of the richest, raciest and funniest little works ever published. *** Containing all the choicest writings of Artemus Ward. Illustrated by thirty-two comic drawings, and printed with a handsome colored cover. Price.......25 cents.

2. SELECT NOVELS.
I. Verdant Green. | II. Doctor Antonio.
III. Rose Anna. | IV. Ellen Adair.
A series of four splendid and popular novels—large octavo form. *** Handsomely printed, strongly bound in paper covers, and sold at the very low price of.......75 cents each.

3. WIDOW GOLDSMITH'S DAUGHTER.
An original and spicy new novel, by Mrs. J. P. SMITH. *** This capital novel is already selling with great rapidity. Edition after edition is being printed, and it bids fair to be one of the romance successes of the season. *** A large cloth-bound book. Price.......$2

4. RAMBLES IN CUBA.
A charming little volume of life and incidents in the Island of Cuba, by an American lady. *** Beautifully printed and bound. Price $1 50.

5. ROBERT GREATHOUSE.
A new novel, by JOHN FRANKLIN SWIFT, author of "Going to Jericho." Elegantly printed and bound. *** Price $2.

6. HONOR BRIGHT.
A new novel, by the author of "Malbrook." *** Price $1 50. *** Elegantly printed and bound. Price $1 50.

7. GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.
A new novel, vividly describing, under the garb of fiction, the true story of Manhattan Well. *** Elegantly printed and bound. Price $1 75.

8. MRS. HILL'S NEW COOK-BOOK.
A cook-book worth having. The most complete and satisfactory one ever published in the United States. It is the latest, and possesses the acknowledged advantages of all the others. Price $2.

*** Sold everywhere, and sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York,
Madison-square, corner 5th-av.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, was quite large, and the sales effected of more importance than usual. The prices obtained for the property sold were encouraging, showing a somewhat stronger desire on the part of buyers to deal in City property. The bidding was prompt and the result of the sales satisfactory to the auctioneers, another rather unusual circumstance. The following are the transactions:

J. MATHEWSON & SON sold the plot of ground on the north-west corner of Chambers and William streets, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of brick and frame buildings, stores, &c. The plot is irregular in form, having a frontage on Chambers-street of 90 feet, and on William of 16 feet 5 inches. In depth the lot is 80 feet on Chambers-street, and on William 60 feet 4 inches, the two lines from the respective streets meeting in a point in the rear, and making the plot nearly a triangle. The premises were struck off to P. H. LEHMAN for $62,500.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. disposed of a large number of lots located on Avenue A and Sixty-fourth, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Forty-sixth streets, respectively. The lots were represented to be in good order, free from rocks, and suitable for the immediate erection of buildings. Forty lots were sold, and all to bona fide purchasers. The exact location, size and price per lot will be found in the day's summary. After the above sale, Mr. BLEECKER offered to sell two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-second-street, between Twelfth-avenue and the Boulevard, at any advance over $1,500. A bid not being forthcoming, the property was withdrawn.

To-morrow, at noon, JAMES M. MILLER sells at the Court-house at White Plains, Westchester County, thirty-four valuable plots of land (180 acres) adjoining the town of White Plains, located between the White Plains road and Central-avenue, (which extends from Harlem River to White Plains.) The Harlem Railroad and Bronx River run the whole length of the property, and the Hart's Corner Depot is on the lower part. The property is laid out in plots from half to nine acres each, on which are several dwelling-houses, and offers some of the most desirable villa-seats in Westchester County, as the location is perfectly healthy, and trains to and from the City stop every hour on the property.

The real estate market next week bids fair to be lively. On Monday, at the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. offer a number of very valuable City lots. On Tuesday, on the ground, MALLORY & BLACKWELL sell 97 extremely desirable building sites, located at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, comprising a portion of what is known as the Benedict estate. The entire property offered is surrounded by first-class improvements, and it is not until recently that the owners could be induced to bring it into the market. Persons desiring to view the property can obtain free tickets of the auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-street, for the day boat, for to-morrow, Monday and the day of sale.

In reference to New-Jersey property, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, sell on Tuesday, at 1 P. M., thirty-six villa plots at Lake View and Dundee Lake, within one hour from New-York, each plot containing about nine City lots; and on Wednesday, at noon, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, at Tennafly, within forty minutes of the City, sell forty-three villa sites of from one and a half to two and a half acres each, and 217 handsomely-located lots. Both these sales should be well attended, as the property is choice and, in location, all that could be desired.

For Thursday JOHNSON & MILLER advertise one of the largest sales of the season, consisting of 1,200 lots at Linden Park, Staten Island. The sale will not begin until 4 P. M., and prior to the real business of the day a liberty pole is to be erected, orations delivered, a collation furnished, and other attractions offered. During the evening there will be music, fire-works, &c. The sale is a novelty in its way, and one combining both business and amusement.

The above programme is an extensive one, and together with sales also to take place, not yet made public, such an opportunity is offered for a selection of location as is seldom met with. In fact at no time within years has a larger lot of desirable suburban property been put upon the market than during the present season, and during no season have the sales thus far met with greater success.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By J. Mathewson & Son.

Buildings and lot, n. w. corner Chambers and William sts., lot 90x16.5x64.4x80 ... $62,500

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot, e. s. of Avenue A, 77.½ ft. n. of 72d-st., 25x98 ... $1,850
2 lots, n. s. of 64th-st., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., each 25x100, $2,475 each ... 4,950
4 lots, n. s. of 128th-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x99.11, $1,850 each ... 7,400
4 lots adjoining, same size, 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., $1,800 each ... 7,200
3 lots adjoining, same size, 400 ft. e. of 10th-av., $1,400 each ... 4,200
3 lots adjoining, (gore,) 475 ft. e. of 10th-av., 83x99.11x12.6, $1,400 each ... 4,200
4 lots s. s. 129th-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x99.11, $1,725 each ... 6,900
4 lots adjoining, same size, 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., $1,925 each ... 7,700
1 gore lot adjoining, 400 ft. e. of 10th-av., 17x99.11x87.6 ... 1,400
4 lots s. s. 146th-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x½ block, $1,610 each ... 6,440
9 lots adjoining, same size, 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., $1,550 each ... 13,950
1 gore plot adjoining, near St. Nicholas-av., 129.9x½ block x18.9, about 3½ lots ... 3,725

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Mercer-st., w. s., No. 53, 25x100, quarter share ... $9,000
Orchard-st., e. s., between Stanton and North sts., 25x87.6 ... 13,000
Rutgers-st., e. s., 78 ft. s. of Henry-st., 22x61, h. and l. ... 11,500
18th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92 ... 1,750
24th-st., s. s., 212.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x98.9, half part ... 4,250
24th-st., n. s., 383.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x98.9 ... 22,000
28th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l. ... 5,875
36th-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 12.6x98.9, h. and l. ... 22,000
52d-st., n. s., 256 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l. ... 35,000
57th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l. ... 62,500
116th-st., n. s., 602.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.11 ... 12,000
5th-av. and 53d-st., n. w. cor., 100.5x122.6, q. c. ... nom.
5th-av. and 84th-st., n. e. cor., 102.2x125 ... 90,000
5th-av., e. s., 50.4 ft. s. of 109th-st., 50.4x100x50.4x70x100.8x170 ... nom.
6th-av. and 133d-st., s. w. corner, 99.11x100 ... 27,500

Leases Recorded.

Chrystie-st., No. 203, 4 years, per year ... $840
East Houston-st., Nos. 151 and 153, 2 yrs., pr. yr. ... 1,200
3d-av., No. 159, 5 years, per year ... 1,700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Cook-st., s. s., 153.11 ft. e. of Smith-st., 50x100 ... $2,000
Frost, Withers and Lorrimer sts. and Union-av., 5 lots s. of center line of block, and 100 ft. e. of Union-av., also indefinitely located gore, probable error in deed, q. c. ... 300
Greene-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100 ... 467
Marshall and Gold sts., n. e. corner, 53.6x—, to river ... 42,500
Pacific-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Boerum-st., 20x100 ... 4,700
Sackett-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x95 ... 4,800
Sackett-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 55x95 ... 5,000
Union-st., n. s., 293.8 ft. w. of Smith-st., 16.8x100 ... 10,000
Van Brunt-st., s. e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Ewer-st., 25x90 ... 2,800
Warren-st. and Buffalo-av., s. e. corner, 100x50 ... 550
William-st. and Meeker-av., southerly corner, 153.4x88.9; William-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Herbert-st., 25x100 ... 6,254
Wolcott-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Richards-st., 20x81 ... 1,000
17th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100x25x100x25x100 ... 2,400
55th-st., w. s., 250 ft. n. of 6th-av., (New-Utrecht) 25x100.2 ... 120
Graham-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Frost-st., 25x100 ... 1,780
Lafayette-av., n. s., 100.8 ft. e. of Hamilton-st., 20x96 ... 9,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Castleton.

Torgee-st., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Young-st., 60x150 ... $300
Grand View Park, Atlantic-av., 1 8-100 acres ... 648
Grand View Park, Cottage-place, corner St. John's-av., 2 52-100 acres ... 2,520

Factoryville.

Broadway, adjoining Michael Haggerty, 13x13, John Ryan's ... $100

Northfield—Port Richmond.

Part Houseman farm, lots Nos. 252 and 253 ... $300

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

6th-av., w. s., lot No. 504, Mt. Vernon South, one-half, 50x105 ... $2,000

Morrisania.

Willis-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of 146th-st., 25x100 ... $800
1st-av. and New-st., corner of —, 75x145 ... 5,500
Milton-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Boston road, 20x100 ... 1,200
143d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Clifton-av., 25x100 ... 900
3d-av., e. s., 78 ft. s. of 134th-st., 25x126 ... 4,000
Gouverneur-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Morris-av., 25x100 ... 435
Robbins-av., w. s., Lot No. 166, East Morrisania, 25x125 ... 1,300

Ossining.

Mott-st., n. s., adjoining Barney Foshay's, 30x150 ... $3,000

West Farms.

Avenue B, s. e. s., 150 ft. n. e. of Strond, 50x200 ... $600

Westchester.

Westchester to Pelham Bridge road, Jno. Weber's, 4 acres ... $7,500

White Plains.

Rabbitt-st., w. s., adjoining Dennis Rabbitt's, 50x50 ... $500

Yonkers.

Kingsbridge road, w. s., 50 ft. s. of J. O'Reilly, 50x100 ... $400
Kingsbridge road, w. s., adjoining J. Burns', 25x100 ... 300
Woodworth-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Locust-st., 100x114 ... 9,500
Buena Vista-av., e. s., 104 ft. s. of Hudson-st., 125x200 ... 18,500
Broadway and Ludlow-st., n. w. corner, 73x200 ... 4,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Court and Bergen sts., s. e. corner, 50x100 ... $2,100
West Broad-st., s. s., 162 ft. w. of Clinton-av., 271x130.2 ... 14,000
Broad and Tichenor sts., n. e. corner, 25x114 ... 2,000
German-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Coes-av., 64x100 ... 750
M. E. R. R.-av. and Roseville-av., s. e. corner, 126x100 ... 3,000
Kossuth-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Hamburg-place, 50x100 ... 3,000

East Orange.

Munn-av., w. s., adjoining Marsh's property, 178.5x253.10 ... $8,000
Clinton-st., s. s., 300 ft. s. of Morris and Essex Railroad-av., 175x175 ... 3,750

Woodside.

Cedar-place, n. s., adjoining Coyeman's, 100x140.11 ... $900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TABLE TALK.

Around every family board JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of the Burgher Farm, Linden Park Village, Staten Island, announced for next THURSDAY, is the current topic of conversation.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FOUR-story, Mansard roof, high-stoop, brown-stone house and lot, No. 115 East 54th-st., in perfect repair; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO NEAT, NEW COTTAGES, with full lots, twenty minutes from ferries, Brooklyn; two-story at $3,500; three-story at $5,000; very easy terms. G. R. HART, 183 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

600 LOTS

AT PRIVATE SALE.

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

ON AND NEAR

CENTRAL-AVENUE,

within five minutes' walk of steam and horse-cars at Tremont, Westchester County.

THESE LOTS ARE 1½ MILES

south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City,

ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.

Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent. less than those obtained for the

DYCKMAN PROPERTY,

recently sold at auction.

Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Heincel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR sale, at a great bargain, on the west bank of the Hudson, at Saugerties, Ulster County; buildings large and commodious and in complete repair; and the grounds, consisting of ninety acres, under a high state of cultivation, are highly elevated, and fronting on the river half a mile. This place is very desirably situated, and in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Sheffield's, the late Dr. Goldsmith's, Mr. Beekman's, and adjoining the country-seat of Judge Vanderpoel. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A MORTGAGE FOR $3,500 on City leasehold property, well secured. Also 22 acres, making 200 desirable building lots at $75 each, really worth $100 per lot, adjoining Clifton, Staten Island, only ten minutes' walk from landing; are sure to treble in value for improved property. Principals only address Box No. 3,651 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE PASsaic, one mile from Paterson depot, furnished house; modern improvements, carriage-house and stable; two acres, producing last year $500 from grapes and other fruits, flowers and ornamental shrubs; situation high, elegant and healthy; no mosquitoes; boating and fishing. Apply to Dr. J. ROBINSON, No. 184 Grand-st.

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT OFFERED BEFORE IN A HALF A CENTURY.—Look in auction column of Real Estate and read MALLORY & BLACKWELL'S advertisement of ninety-seven beautiful residence sites for sale at Tarrytown, being a part of the Benedict estate.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.—FRENCH-ROOF cottage, seven rooms; stable; shaded grounds; location high; neighborhood first class; price $3,500; easy terms. B. F. SMALL, No. 109 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

STONE MANSION TO RENT FOR FOUR MONTHS.—Completely furnished; situated near Hastings, on the Hudson; for purity of air, elevation and scenery unsurpassed on the Hudson; twelve acres, with stabling for six horses; good vegetable garden. Apply on the premises, Rockridge, between Yonkers and Hastings, or at No. 400 West 12th-st., New-York. EDWARD MARTIN.

TO LET, FURNISHED, AT BEDFORD, forty-five minutes from Fulton Ferry by horse-cars, a double house, with modern improvements, large garden, also stable and chicken-house, to a good tenant; will be rented low, as the owner wishes to leave the City; location unsurpassed for health and comfort. Address BEDFORD, Box No. 113 Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—RENT, FURNISHED, FOR Summer, $150 per month; elevated ground, near Montrose Station; good house, ten rooms; two acres; fruit, shade, stable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

FIFTH-AV.—TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER, a large elegantly-furnished house in the immediate vicinity of all the first-class hotels. Address HOUSE, Box No. 395 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FROM JULY 5, A THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 337 15th-st., near Stuyvesant Park; unexceptionable neighborhood; rent at rate of $1,300 per year.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—ON GREAT JONES-ST., SECond building from Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 65 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 127 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, TO take charge of a gentleman's house for the summer; references first-class; family consists of man and wife and two children; can be seen at any time at No. 566 2d-av., third floor back.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on north side 18th-st., 170 feet west of 6th-av.

Seven lots south side 57th-st., 130 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 34th-st., 125 feet west of 1st-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Great auction sale of MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HOMES FOR ALL AT

TENAFLY, N. J.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

TERMS EASY.

Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.

Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $37 per year.

Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1½ to 2½ acres each, and 217 handsomely located lots.

Sale positive, and none reserved.

This desirable property, being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Flannelly, Esq., comprising about 100 acres.

The immediate surroundings are of the first-class, and near vicinity of Highwood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.

Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.

Lunch provided on arrival of train.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Office No. 28 Pine-st.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Court-house White Plains.

THIRTY-FOUR VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND (180 acres) adjoining the town of White Plains, located between the White Plains road and Central-av. (which extends from Harlem River to White Plains.) The Harlem Railroad and Bronx River run the whole length of the property, and the Hart's Corner Depot is on the lower part. The Bronx River affords a good water-power, stone dams being already constructed, giving a fall of 15½ feet, and affording a rare opportunity for manufacturing purposes. The property is laid out in plots from ½ to 9 acres each, on which are several dwelling-houses, and offers some of the most desirable villa seats in Westchester County, as the location is perfectly healthy and within one mile of the public buildings at White Plains. Trains to and from the City stop every hour on the property.

Maps and particulars at the office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

W. H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

TARRYTOWN.

97 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES.

THAT PORTION OF THE

BENEDICT ESTATE

East of Broadway and south of Benedict-av.,

WILL BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, at 12½ P. M., by

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

The finest property ever offered at auction on the Hudson River.

SURROUNDED BY MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCES.

UNSURPASSED RIVER VIEWS.

FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM DEPOT.

Persons desiring to examine this beautiful property on or before the day of sale, will be furnished with complimentary tickets, for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, via steamers *Daniel Drew* and *C. Vibbard*, leaving Vestry-st. at 8¾ A. M., and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., at the office of the auctioneers. For circulars, maps, and full information, apply to

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 55 Liberty-st., or opposite the Depot, Tarrytown.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 1 P. M.,
on the premises,
PEREMPTORY SALE,

by order of James Simmons, Esq., of thirty-six villa plots, at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J., within one hour of the City.

These plots are handsomely situated on Lake View-av., which is 120 feet wide, and have an entire frontage on Dundee-av. to the Lake. They are in a vicinity that is rapidly improving, within ten minutes' walk of the station, and the same distance from the horse-cars to Paterson. The plots contain each about nine city lots, and command one of the most beautiful views in the State, overlooking the charming Dundee Lake, the City of Paterson and the village of Passaic. The lake affords unusual advantages for boating, there being three Rowing Associations whose club-houses are near this property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps and passes by the train leaving New-York at 12 M., returning at 5¼, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

GREAT FIELD DAY,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 30.
1,200 SPLENDID LOTS TO BE SOLD.

Linden Park Village, on Staten Island, to be dedicated; a liberty pole to be raised at the new station, and the American flag hoisted.

Addresses by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq.

FREE EXCURSION, SUMPTUOUS COLLATION, MUSIC AND FIRE-WORKS.

The Burgher Farm, on which the great sale is to be made, has been included in

LINDEN PARK VILLAGE.

It extends from the Richmond road across the railroad to the water. It is splendidly situated two miles from Vanderbilt Landing and thirty-five minutes from New-York, with which it is in constant communication. It has been in the family more than half a century. The lots will be sold on the usual terms, viz.: Fifty per cent. on mortgage for two years, or on the popular $10 monthly payment plan, under one of the best titles in the world.

READ THIS PROGRAMME.

Take special train from foot of Whitehall-st., via Staten Island ferry, at 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock P. M.

Auctioneers and music will be on the 1 o'clock boat.

At 2½ o'clock a liberty pole will be raised at the new station, and the American colors hoisted amid the beating of drums, firing of guns and the huzzas of the multitude.

Immediately thereafter addresses will be delivered by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq. At 3½ o'clock the company will partake of a

SUMPTUOUS COLLATION.

At 4 o'clock the auction will begin, and every lot sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

IN THE DUSK OF THE EVENING

shooting rockets will signal the commencement of a grand display of fireworks, on the conclusion of which ice-cream and other luxuries will be served up to the lot buyers, and then the company will proceed on their homeward trip enjoying a delightful sail up the bay and listening to music by the band.

All who wish to go on the excursion with a view of purchasing one or more lots will be cheerfully provided with tickets by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 68TH AND 69TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Hamilton W. Robinson, Esq., referee:

NINTH-AVENUE—4 lots situate on the south-east corner of 9th-av. and 69th-st.

SIXTY-EIGHTH-STREET—7 lots and gores situate on the northerly side of 68th-st., commencing 325 feet west of 8th-av., and near Central Park.

SIXTY-NINTH-STREET—3 lots situate on the southerly side of 69th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av.

R. M. HARRINGTON, Attorney.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on

CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mariposa Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, July 5, next, at noon. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 6th of July.

JUNE 22, 1870. JAMES H. FERDON.

FINANCIAL.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 85, BY

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers

AND

Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
First Vice-President. Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

Southern and Western County and Town Bonds

WANTED BY

W. S. FIELDING,
No. 65 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,

are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE, OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD, OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN, JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE, SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS, HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING, JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE, ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL, R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS, JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

REDEMPTION OF CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Treasurer of the State of California gives notice calling for the surrender of $182,000 of bonds, the numbers of which may be seen at our office. These bonds are called in to be canceled in accordance with a provision in the act authorizing their issue. They will be paid at Sacramento in gold coin at par, with the accrued interest, and after the 1st of December, 1870, the interest will cease.

LEES & WALLER,
Agents for the Bank of California.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 9 until July 1. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds bought and sold by CHARLES OTIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the State of Arkansas, will be paid on and after that date at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

DAVID B. SICKELS,
Financial Agent, State of Arkansas.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND, JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. R. SWORDS, JOHN R. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT, PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO, WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON, HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS, JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH, WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, JAMES B. AMES, JR.,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD, EGBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NO. 50.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, GA., June 8, 1870.

A dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and tax has been declared, payable in current funds at the National Bank of the Republic on and after July 1, 1870, to the stockholders of this Company as shown by the books June 10. The transfer-books will be closed until July 1 proximo.

MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO., No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 21, 1870.

TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 34 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $2 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1870.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At the recent election for Directors of this Company, the former Board were unanimously re-elected

FOR DIRECTORS.

WM. C. PIERREPONT, C. ZABRISKIE, JR.,
MARCELLUS MASSEY, GARDNER COLBY,
CHARLES E. BILL, JOHN S. FARLOW,
SAMUEL F. PHELPS, DAVID UTLEY,
JOHN FERGUSON, S. D. HUNGERFORD,
ISAAC N. PHELPS, TALCOTT H. CAMP,
DELOS DEWOLF.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the former officers were also unanimously re-elected, to wit:

W. C. PIERREPONT, President.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.
J. A. LAWYER, Secretary and Treasurer.

This Company will pay a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on and after the 15th July. Transfer-books will remain closed from the 25th inst. to date of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY,
Vice-President.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE STATE GUARANteed Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Carolina National Bank, in Columbia, S. C., on and after the 1st day of July, 1870.

The interest on the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Fractional Certificates of Indebtedness will be paid at the office of the Company.

REUBEN TOMLINSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 1st, and reopen on the 16th of July next.

M. K. JESUP, President.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual cash Dividend of Six per Cent. in gold, will be paid on the capital stock of this Company, on and after the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books are closed until that date.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED A Dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 2 next. C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. on the stock of this Company has this day been declared payable, free of tax, on the 1st July next. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST hereafter due on the bonds and obligations issued by "The New-York Central R. R. Co.," will, until further notice, be paid at the office of the "Union Trust Co.," No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BERDAN FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Eight per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the first day of July next at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st. The transfer-book will be closed on and after June 20 until July 2.

CHARLES E. MILNER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent.

ALSO,

An EXTRA DIVIDEND of (5) Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed from June 20 until that date.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July last.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books to be closed from June 23 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1870.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1870, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, TOPEKA, June 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York. GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 11.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid upon presentation at Bank of America, New-York, on and after that date.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 BROADWAY, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst., until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1868, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A Semi-annual Dividend of $3 per share, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.

H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an Act, approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a Sinking Fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners under said act hereby authorise as follows:

Proposals will be received according to regulations heretofore published, on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, July 7, 1870, at the Banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.
J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
R. C. DeLARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., No. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 16, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50-100 on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroad Company of California, the WESTERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of 20 or more coupons will be received for examination on June 29 and 30 inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN,
ONEIDA, June 20, 1870. President.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, New-York, June 21, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after Friday, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 22, until the morning of Friday, July 8. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, and opened on 2d day of July, 1870.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 9 proximo. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have today declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1t prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, 24th inst., until July 5.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half per Cent., (3½ per cent.,) free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed to that date.

LUCIUS McADAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES OF BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA.—Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual interest due 1st July, 1870, on coupon bonds issued by the Board, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co., New-York, No. 23 Nassau-st., upon the presentation of the proper coupons.

J. E. EDMONDS, President.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

BY REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENCY, Gov. Bullock, the Coupons on Bonds of the State of Georgia, maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid by this bank on presentation.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 49 Wall-st.,
Fiscal Agents.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer books will remain closed. JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, has this day been declared payable on the 1st of July, proximo.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st. WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

FIREWORKS.

HADFIELD'S PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS.—No. 190 Front-st., New-York.—A full assortment of Fireworks, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality. Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied. Also, Fire Crackers and Torpedoes. W. H. PEREGO & CO.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Manufacturers of patent Spring-back Account Books.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW

Will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 644 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this institution have declared the regular semi-annual Dividend on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

The Dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 56 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1870.

Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums of from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.

All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.

HARRISON HALL, President.

All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theater.)

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1 at SEVEN PER CENT.

Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000.

WM. M. GILES, President
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED.

Interest commences July 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $7,509,735 06.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 33 Broadway.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month. HENRY SMITH, President.

REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT,
President.

JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSON RHOADES, Secretaries.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 237 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

PETER CUMMING, Acct. WADE B. WORRALL, Secy.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Interest for six months ending July 1, 1870; payable or credited July 18, 1870, viz., at rates of Six per Cent. per annum, on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000; and Five per Cent. per annum on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK TUMOR DISPENSARY.

At the meeting of the Trustees of this institution, on the 18th inst., the following officers were elected: Pitt Cooke, President; D. J. Justice, Vice-President; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., and John B. Van Vliet, Secretaries; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., Treasurer; with J. Albert Hagy, M. D., Attending Surgeon, and T. Addis Emmett, M. D., and J. C. Nott, M. D., Consulting Surgeons. It is intended by the Trustees to open the Dispensary at an early day, at No. 101 East 30th-st., corner 4th-av., from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., for the benefit of indigent persons afflicted with cancers, tumors, and diseases of a kindred nature. This is an institution worthy of support, and those who wish to give toward its support can do so through the following Committee on Finance: Pitt Cooke, banker, corner Wall and Nassau sts.; Harman Hoover, No. 519 Broadway; D. J. Justice, No. 452 Broadway; John R. Caswell, No. 1,099 Broadway; John B. Van Vliet, No. 39 Warren-st.; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Referee, No. 124 West 23d-st.; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., No. 248 Front-st.

J. A. HAGY, M. D.
JOHN B. VAN VLIET,
HENRY W. TROY,
D. W. MANNARING, JR.,
Executive Committee.

THE CELEBRATED COLD-ROLLED SHAFTING.—This shafting is in every particular superior to any turned shafting ever made. It is the most economical shafting to buy, being so very much stronger than turned shafting. Less diameter answers every purpose, causing a great saving in couplings, pulleys and hangers. It is perfectly round, and made to Whitworth gauge. All who give it a trial continue to use it exclusively. We have it in large quantities. Call and examine it, or send for price list. Address GEORGE PLACE & CO., Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

WANTED—THREE GREEN RIP LAMBRAkins for windows; size, 4.4 feet wide. Address C., Post-office Box No. 1,156.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY—Supreme Court of the State of New-York.—SAMUEL GURNEY et al. against THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against him as Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, (appointed in this cause and in causes between the same parties in the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and in the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull County, Ohio,) to present the same with a particular statement of the nature, grounds and amounts thereof, to Hon. William H. Leonard, referee, appointed by the said Court at his office, No. 62 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, by or before the 1st day of August, 1870, or be forever barred from the same. ROBERT B. POTTER,

Receiver Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

MAY 10, 1870.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF LONG-TAIL bay horses, stylish and sound, over fifteen hands, for sale cheap for want of use. Address A. B., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CITY-MADE BArouche in good order; seats six persons. Can be seen at GEDNEY'S, No. 1,415 Broadway, between 41st and 42d sts.

SHIFTING-TOP EXPRESS WAGON, with pole and shaft, in complete order, and three one-horse trucks for sale, at No. 201 Prince-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
Australia	Sat. June 25	Dorian	Wed. June 22
Columbia	Sat. July 2	Sidonian	Wed. June 29
Europa	Sat. July 9	Caledonia	Wed. July 6
India	Sat. July 16	Britannia	Wed. July 13
Cambria	Sat. July 23	Iowa	Wed. July 20
Anglia	Sat. July 30	Dacian	Wed. July 27

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 22 | China, Wednes., July 13
Tarifa, Thursday, June 30 | Batavia, Thursday, July 14
Russia, Wednes., July 6 | Java, Wednesday, July 20
Samaria, Wednes., July 6 | Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21
Aleppo, Thursday, July 7 | Scotia, Wednes., July 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris .... $145, gold.
Return tickets .... $250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets .... $150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY. June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE .... July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN .... July 13, at 4 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS ... July 20, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN ... July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Aug 3, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT ..... LEMARIE. SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE .... DUCHESNE. SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE .... ROUSSAU. SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT. SATURDAY, Aug. 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 25th June, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax) .... Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Sat., June 25, 1 P. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form. $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 8vo, flexible cloth, $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Saturday, July 2.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Friday, July 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, July 7.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

POSTPONEMENT.—THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE will sail on FRIDAY, June 24, at 3 P. M. precisely, and not on Thursday, June 23, as previously advertised.
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-Green.

FOR HAVANA.

The well-known A 1 side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. Whitehurst, now at her dock ready to receive cargo, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 205 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. On and after MONDAY, June 20, the magnificent saloon steamers,
PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT,
will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 6¼ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9¾ A. M., 3¼ and 11 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
Returning as follows: Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 6:50 A. M.; leaves Sandy Hook at 7:25 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 8¼ A. M. and 7:26 P. M.
For freight 9 P. M. or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freights received up to 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
CHAS. B. KIMBALL, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8½ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 22	10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 22	2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 23	11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 23	3:30 P. M.
Friday, 24	12:00 M.	Friday, 24	4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 25	2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 25	5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 26	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 26	3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 26	8:30 P. M.	Monday, 27	6:30 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 28, East River, (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers. The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAS. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8¼, and 34th-st., North River, 9 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, June 25, the steamer META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, will run as follows: Leaves 6th-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; leaves Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Newburg, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 2, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

CONEY ISLAND—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA-SIDE.—The steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. G. W. WILSON, runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS.—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st., Pier No. 28, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:20 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of June, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY T. SKILLEN, of the City and County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN P. DICKINSON, Assignee.
JOHN H. PRICE, Attorney for Assignee, 9 Murray-st. je17-law3wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.
THOMAS H. FAILE, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, } Executors.
mh18-law6mF*

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM PROPELLER OF IRON FOR THE COAST SURVEY.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1870. }

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, July 20, for building a steam propeller of iron, for Coast Survey service, of the size of 350 tons, O. M., below main deck.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rules, taking the length on the load-line from forward part of stem to after-part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded and depth of hold from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications and plans of arrangement, and general style of the vessel, will be furnished bidders on application to the Collector of Customs, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and to this office.

A guaranteed speed of eight knots an hour, under steam alone, in a trial trip at sea, for a distance of not less than 250 miles, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding four tons per twenty-four hours, will be required. In addition, a guaranteed speed of four knots an hour under steam alone, for a further distance of 250 miles at sea, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding 1½ tons for twenty-four hours, will be required. This speed is about that at which the vessel will be run when at work surveying. Economy in the consumption of coal, engineer's stores, and in wear and tear of engine and boilers, is of primary importance. Most favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the economy guaranteed in these expenses, and more particularly with the consumption of coal under steam alone, guaranteed at a rate less than that stipulated at the given speeds.

The trial trip will be between the places given below. If the vessel is built at Boston, the trip to be to New-York and back. If built at New-York, to Boston and back, or to Hampton Roads and back. If built on the Delaware, to Newport and back. If built at Baltimore, to Delaware Breakwater and back. This trial trip, if satisfactory, to be at the expense of the Government; if not, then at the expense of the contractor.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision and inspection of an officer or agent of the Coast Survey, and every facility must be offered him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bids will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and a competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to this office or the Treasury Department,) in the sum of $20,000, that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by this office that such bid has been accepted, and for the faithful execution of the contract.

The bid should state the sum for which the vessel will be completed, as aforesaid.

Six months from the date of signing the contract will be allowed for the time in which the vessel is to be completed.

A copy of each of the general plans and specifications furnished, together with a copy of this advertisement, must be inclosed with each bid, as an evidence of the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed, "Proposal for Coast Survey Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Prof. Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent Coast Survey, Washington, D. C.

This vessel must be built in accordance with the American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids two plans, one on main deck and one below, with an elevation showing the internal arrangements with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

The party whose bid is accepted will be required to furnish an acceptable model, with full detailed plans and specifications, before the contract is closed.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, No. 237 BROADWAY. }

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 27, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No. 1. For paving Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, with stone blocks.
No. 2. For paving Delancey-street, from Bowery to East River, with stone blocks.
No. 3. For paving South-street, from Montgomery-street to Catharine-street, with stone blocks.
No. 4. For paving Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 5. For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 6. For paving Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 7. For paving Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 8. For paving Avenue C, from Houston-street to Eighteenth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 9. For paving Forty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 10. For paving Forsyth-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 11. For paving Fifty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 12. For paving Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, with stone blocks.
No. 13. For sewer in Fourth-avenue, between Fifteenth-street and Seventeenth street.
No. 14. For sewer in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
No. 15. For sewer in Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to and through Fifty-sixth-street to near First-avenue.
No. 16. For sewer in First-avenue, between Thirty-ninth-street and Fortieth-street.
No. 17. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue.
No. 18. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Fourth-avenue.
No. 19. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth-avenue and Sixth-avenue.
No. 20. For sewer in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-streets, between Fourth-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 21. For sewer in Madison-avenue, between Seventy-fourth-street and Eighty-sixth-street.
No. 22. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 23. For sewer in Seventy-sixth-street, between First and Third avenues.
No. 24. For sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
No. 25. For sewer in Madison-street, between Pike-street and Birmingham-street.
No. 26. For sewer in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
No. 27. For sewer in Sixty-third-street, between Boulevard and Eighth-avenue.
No. 28. For sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
No. 29. For sewer in Sixteenth-street, between Ninth-avenue and North River.
No. 30. For regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Bank-street, from West-street to Hudson-street.
No. 31. For flagging Fifty-second-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.
No. 32. For flagging Tenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.
No. 33. For flagging Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.
No. 34. For flagging Forty-fourth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
No. 35. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.
No. 36. For flagging Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue.
No. 37. For curbing and flagging Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Ninetieth-street.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 16, 1870. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Red River Construction Company, at its office in Minneapolis, for the grading, bridging, trestle and timber-work, piling and furnishing ties on the First Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad across the State of Minnesota, (a distance of 230 miles,) at any time after the 25th day of June, 1870; and the work will be awarded and commenced as fast as the line of railroad is located by the Railroad Company's Engineers.

Two-thirds of the line is through a timbered country, and is excellent Winter work. The soil is principally loam, sand and gravel.

Proposals are invited from contractors of ability and experience, in sections of from one to forty miles. Profiles of the work can be seen at the office of this Company. The entire work is to be completed by the first day of July, 1871.

RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Contractors.
Address,
SUPT. RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby. Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A.—TO LEASE—FOR A FRUIT-STORE and fine groceries, half the front of No. 180 Broadway, (near Maiden-lane;) also the lunch-room, connecting with elegant wine-room; newly fitted up; location unequaled; success certain. Apply immediately on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery: one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress and a good operator; understands hair-dressing; will assist in chamber-work or take care of growing children; no objections to the country; best City references. Call at No. 441 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; no objection to the country or a first-class boarding-house; best City reference. Apply to No. 207 5th-st., in the rear, near the Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and chamber-maid; is fully competent; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as a very superior cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, baking, &c.; has the best City references; no objection to any part of the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A GENTLEMAN'S family for two girls, one as experienced cook the other as ladies' maid; just arrived from England; seven years' reference from last place. Inquire of Mrs. KNELL, No. 306 66th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting, &c.; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address LAUNDRESS, No. 457 3d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do general house-work in a small private family; is a good plain cook. Can be seen for three days at No. 324 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, lately landed, as nurse and seamstress for grown children; understands cutting and fitting. Call at No. 241 East 29th-st., second floor, between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and laundress, by a competent young woman; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 136 West 49th-st., from 10 to 2.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; has no objection to go in the country; can do fine fluting. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A situation; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 134 West 35th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist in the coarse washing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 557 7th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook or housekeeper; is willing and obliging; is just giving up house; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply to Mrs. S. DUNBAR, No. 413 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant or growing children; no objections to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 139 West 29th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to going to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress or waitress alone; the best of City references. Call or address for two days 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of children or travel with a family; is a good plain cook; first-rate washer and ironer; no objections to the country. Call at No. 326 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED.—A GERMAN GIRL WISHES A situation for upstairs work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—A large number of professed and other cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, experienced and young girls as waitresses, chamber-maids, house-workers; those lately landed, of all nations.

LADIES IN WANT OF GOOD SERVANTS for all kinds of work, of all nations, can be suited at four doors above 10th-st., on the east side of 6th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

PARTIES WISHING TO SEND TO Virginia for colored servants can obtain them on short notice by applying at Bible House, Room No. 47.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, in City or country; young, industrious, steady man, not afraid to work; thoroughly understands driving, care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk. Address WATERBURY, Box 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; none but a City family need apply; very best of City reference; also, can be seen with his present employer. Address or call at No. 117 West 37th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; of long experience; a thorough groom and careful driver, in City or country; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; willing to make himself useful; best of City references. Address J. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly, and has first-class City reference; good City driver; has no objection to the country. Address L. R., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as fruit and vegetable gardener, or is capable of taking the entire charge of a gentleman's farm; has the best of reference. Address A. A., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, or to act as foreman on some private place; warrants satisfaction to his employer. Address THOMAS, gardener, Bergen, N. J., for one week.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION in the capacity of gardener; understands fruit-trees, flowers, grafting, care of horses; is a good milker; has City reference. Address E. E., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener; understands the care of horses and driving, and will make himself generally useful; has good City references. Address J. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; understands his business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; no objection to the country. Address J. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable single young man, (colored,) who can furnish suitable City references as to honesty, sobriety, fidelity and capability. Address No. 4 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business. Call or address J. McK., No. 37 West 42d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man of large experience; has good reference; thoroughly understands both businesses. Address L. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL engineer; sixteen years' experience. Address W. B. GILMARTIN, No. 300 East 26th-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—SEVERAL ACTIVE, energetic men to act as general agents for the North American Mutual Benefit Company, of Detroit, Mich.; to the right kind of men liberal inducements are offered. For further particulars address NORTH AMERICAN MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY, Nos. 131 and 133 Michigan-av., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 years of age who resides with his parents in the City, (must write a good hand,) to enter goods and assist in the office in a boot and shoe jobbing-house; the very best of reference required. Address in hand-writing, stating age, salary and reference, Box No. 3,473 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, AND TO go in the country for the Summer, a young Protestant girl, about sixteen years old, to wait on table and to do coarse washing. Call two days, before 11 o'clock, at No. 21 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LADY'S MAID, one who understands hair-dressing and plain sewing. Apply, with recommendations, at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife at $14, $16 and $18 a week, in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 19 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; fine hall rooms, $7 and $8.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY WILL let, furnished, rooms on second and third floors, with or without board, to gentlemen and families; house and board first-class. Apply at No. 13 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR, NEWLY AND handsomely furnished, within two blocks of Fifth-avenue Hotel, without board, or with private table; price, with board, $100. Address, with reference, Box No. 5,902 New-York Post-office.

NO. 160 WEST 16TH-ST.—VERY pleasant furnished rooms to let, with or without board; house contains modern improvements. Terms very low.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms for a man and wife; board for the lady only; permanent or transient; no other boarders. Apply at No. 206 East 28th-st.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR THE CORNER OF 28TH-ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, the house being newly-furnished throughout.

FRONT ROOM, WITH HOT AND cold water, on second floor, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; stationary basins; ample closets; terms reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

LONG BRANCH.—ONE OR TWO FIRST-class families can be accommodated in a newly-furnished house; large rooms with closets, gas, and table furnished with all the luxuries of the season. Stabling for six horses. Apply between 11 and 2 at the Park Fire Insurance Company, corner Broadway and Park-place.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., one hour from New-York; comfortable, airy rooms; fine, healthy location, convenient to depot, &c.; terms moderate. For full particulars call on or address F. M. MUNN, at M. & H. Organ Co., No. 596 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A PRIVATE FAMily in a first-class location would take a gentleman and wife to board. Address J. K., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A FAMILY, HAVING A PLEASANT place thirty miles from the City, in Westchester County, will give first-class board. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

GREENBRIER, WEST VA.
These Springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons.
The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad run to the Springs. Round-trip tickets from New-York, with ample allowance of time to the visitor, only $27 45. Telegraphic facilities with every part of the Union.
These Springs are 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating Summer heat.
An excellent band and an extensive livery in attendance.
Masquerade and fancy balls during the season as heretofore.
Charges: $25 per week, and $90 per month of thirty days. Children under ten years of age and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations.
Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the Springs, &c., &c., may be had free of charge of Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York, who also has the White Sulphur Water constantly on sale.
PEYTONS & CO., Proprietors.

WOOSTER HOUSE,

Danbury, Conn., one of the finest hotels in the State; all the modern improvements; within three hours' ride of New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; four trains daily.
Persons wishing the comforts of a home in one of the finest villages of New-England, in a healthy location, surrounded by beautiful scenery and abounding in delightful drives and excellent fishing, will find the Wooster House everything desirable.
N. TURREL, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.
TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

SURF HOTEL,

Fire Island.
Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 28, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardner's Bay. For further information address
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUated at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application.
B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises.
PAULL & KING, Managers.

BRANCH VIEW HOUSE, AT LONG BRANCH, by Mrs. J. LAZARUS, (formerly Conrow's Cottage;) pleasantly situated on Morris-avenue, within ten minutes' walk of the depot or beach. Ladies and gentlemen or fishing parties can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board on moderate terms. Will open on SATURDAY, the 25th of June.
N. B.—A barn and carriage-house to rent.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam-boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS.—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay, 1½ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and boating.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The Brighton House is open for boarders; prices to suit the times. Address J. C. LONG, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

DRY GOODS.

BATHING AND CROQUET

SHOES AT
CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' CHIP HATS AND CHIP Bonnets; also Imitation Chip Hats; Straw Hats; Bonnets at $6, worth $12; great bargains. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y..
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—CANDIDATES for admission to the College will be examined on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 24 and 25.
For admission to the School of Mines, on TUESDAY, June 28, at 9½ A. M.
The annual Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, June 29, the exercises beginning at 10 A. M.
The attendance of the public is respectfully invited.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

A FOREIGN YOUNG LADY, SPEAKING several languages fluently, will be glad to spend July and August with a lady or in a family desiring to improve themselves, in exchange for home comforts; no objection to travel. Address A. T. C., Binghamton, N. Y.

RIVERSIDE BOARDING-SCHOOL for boys 12 years of age and under. Terms, $50 per quarter of eleven weeks. Next quarter commences July 9. For circulars and particulars address the Principal, R. S. HINMAN, Riverside, Conn.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager.... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THIRD WEEK of FERNANDE!
FERNANDE!
THE BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION,
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1.
Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Fanny Davenport, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere and others.
Seats secured twelve days in advance.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THIS FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1870.
IMMENSE PROGRAMME FOR STAGE-MANAGER VINCENT'S BENEFIT.
FRENCH SPY, LEAH,
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE,
PRECIOUS BETSEY, LITTLE FAUST,
Child Wonder, Singing, Dancing, The Gushing Blondes, Fanny Herring, The Leffingwell, J. W. Lingard, Ella Burns, Child Wonder on the Violin, Marion Taylor, The Brothers Vincent, will appear for the first time, as actors, together, and Fifty Volunteers.
Box sheet open 9 till 4.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE HUGUENOT.
AND LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE SEASON.
Seats secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MRS. JAMES A. OATES AND HER FAMED OPERATIC BURLESQUE TROUPE,
IN THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Earl Darnley, Mrs. Jas. A. Oates.
TOGETHER WITH A HOST OF NOVELTY.
HERNANDEZ'S JAPS AND FESTIVAL.
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THIS EVENING
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

LECTURES

TEMPERANCE, BUT NOT TEETOTALISM.—Rev. CHAS. B. SMYTH will lecture at Steinway Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, June 28. Subject—*Practical Temperance, as Opposed to the Fallacy of Total Abstinence.* Tickets 50 cents each—at the door on the evening of the lecture.

MEETINGS.

EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION.—AN election for officers will be held in the Rooms of the Association, No. 1,475 3d-av., June 28. Polls open from 6 to 9 P. M. J. R. BRUSH, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS

At Factory Prices.

We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our

ELEGANT PIANOS

at very low prices.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4, 5, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11:45 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JUNE 13, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.
Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12¼ (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M.
On SATURDAYS, the 12¼ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.
By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 11 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.
Maps and particulars in *Traveler's Official Railway Guide* and *Burt's Connecticut River Valley Guide.*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½ P. M.; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Concludes at 10½ P. M.
SUMMER SEASON.
Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.
MARKED SUCCESS and ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE awarded by CROWDED HOUSES to his new drama of great domestic interest, founded upon Robinson's popular story of "Annie Judge," and entitled the RED LIGHT;
RED LIGHT;
Or, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER,
which must, however, be withdrawn to make way for novelties, although in the
FULL TIDE OF SUCCESS.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
THIS (FRIDAY) NIGHT.
What is said of the RED LIGHT:
Philadelphia—"The hit of the season."
New-Orleans—"An undoubted triumph."
Cincinnati—"A powerful attraction."
Chicago—"A perfect work."
St. Louis—"The best."
The New-York Press and public pronounce it Brougham's chef d'œuvre.
ON MONDAY, JUNE 27,
FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK
of Brougham's new and original local drama of extraordinary domestic interest, entitled
MINNIE'S LUCK.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK OF MISS LEONA CAVENDER,
who, with Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
and a superior cast, will appear.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE at 1½.
MINNIE'S LUCK.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr. .... Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE .... Manager
LAST NIGHTS
of the grand operatic Spectacle, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
in consequence of the engagement of the celebrated
MME. LANNER'S
VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE,
comprising thirty-eight beautiful dancers, now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE PATENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, of the Sampson Scale Company, a corporation organized and in existence under the laws of the State of New-York, shall expose for sale, and shall sell at public auction, under the direction of E. P. STRATTON, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following-described property, that is to say:

1. Letters patent, No. 22,244, issued by the United States to Elnathan Sampson, dated Dec. 7, 1858, for improvement in platform scales.
2. Letters patent, No. 24,143, issued by the same to the same, dated May 24, 1859, for improvement in platform scales.
3. Letters patent, No. 37,259, issued by the same to the Sampson & Tibbits Scale Company, assignees, dated Dec. 23, 1862, for improvement in platform scales.
4. Letters patent, No. 50,537, issued by the same to Alfred C. Hitchcock, assignee of Elnathan Sampson, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in platform scales.
5. Letters patent, No. 50,540, issued by the same to the same, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in machines for weighing grain.
6. Letters patent issued by the same to the same, No. 57,640, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvement in platform scales.
7. Letters patent, No. 57,641, issued by the same to the same, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvements in weigh-lock scales.

Being all the patents used by the Sampson Scale Company.—Dated June 21, 1870.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., AN ASSORTMENT OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, rose-wood and black-walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, marble-top center tables, black-walnut mirror-back etageres, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, sofas and easy chairs, black-walnut cain-seat chairs, a large lot of saloon furniture, mattresses, pillows, extension tables, oak cane-seat dining chairs, decorated vases, parian figures, clocks and candelabras, sofa bedsteads, &c., oil-paintings, &c.
ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
rose-wood and mahogany-frame pianos, by well-known makers; an invoice of new accordions by Busson, of Paris.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, JUNE 28, AT 12 M., AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, 111 BROADWAY: A RARE CHANCE FOR A SMALL ENTERPRISING COMPANY.
THE OLDEST FERRY IN THE CITY FOR SALE.
THE JACKSON-STREET or NAVY-YARD FERRY, from foot of Jackson-st., New-York, to foot of Hudson-av., Brooklyn, with its leases, ferry privileges, boat, and all the appurtenances, ou accommodating terms.
Particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 24, at 11 o'clock, within store:
292 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
1,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
200 boxes Macaroni.
1 cask Prunes.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence from and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

BY VIRTUE OF FORECLOSURE OF a chattel mortgage, I will sell on FRIDAY, the 24th day of June, at 3 o'clock, the stock, fixtures and contents of the saloon No. 5 Hudson-st. GEORGE J. SMITH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HERETOFORE been associated under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., hereby give notice that from and after this date their business be continued under the name and style of SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.
PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD,
GARDINER S. SPOFFORD,
CLINTON MUNTER.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870. }
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.
EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.
Postoffice Box No. 2,494.

FREE BATHS.

Important Communication from the Mayor—A Small Beginning and Large Hopes for the Future.

The following communication was sent to the Common Council yesterday, it being their stated meeting day, but there being no quorum it was not acted upon:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

Gentlemen of the Common Council:

With characteristic energy the Commissioner of Public Works has in a few weeks, and with the limited appropriations at his command, procured two free floating baths, which will shortly be opened to the public—one at the foot of Fifth-street, East River, and one at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River. The Commissioner hopes to accomplish a rental of two or three other floating baths, which are in the possession of private parties, and which may be rented for the season at a comparatively trifling expense. It now becomes necessary to place the baths under proper direction and authority, and to authorize regulations governing the use of these baths and punishing all infractions. I submit a draft of a short ordinance which I hope will be immediately passed, so as to make at once effective the very trifling commencement of what we all expect will become an increasing benefit to the public. In this connection I also add a report upon the free bath system of Boston, prepared by one of my assistants.

A. OAKEY HALL.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The free floating baths which may have been purchased by appropriations from the City Treasury shall be placed under the control and government of the Department of Public Works, and the use of said baths be determined and governed under the direction of said Department, which is authorized to perfect and promulgate all suitable rules and regulations. Breaches of such rules and regulations shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding five dollars for one offense, or by imprisonment not exceeding one day.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1870.

To His Honor A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of New-York:

SIR: In compliance with your request of the 13th inst., I visited Boston on the 15th inst., for the purpose of examining the practical operations of the free bath system of that city, with especial reference to the regulations necessary to be adopted in instituting the public baths of New-York, and to presenting such considerations as might be suggested by my visit.

Through the courtesy especially of Chief SAVAGE, of the Boston Police, and of Mayor SHURTLEFF, I am enabled to report from actual observation of the workings of the whole system.

That system was inaugurated in 1866 by the establishment of six bathing-houses. An Aldermanic Committee had the houses in charge, and each member of that Committee had the superintendence of the construction and care of the house nearest his own residence. Different contractors were selected for the erection of the houses, so that expedition was incited by generous rivalry.

The Committee found great difficulty in securing the co-operation and aid of the property-owners in the undertaking. Many of the houses were located, therefore, at the bridges which connect the fellies of Roxbridge, Charlestown, and the many Bostons to the Boston proper. One bath, belonging to private parties, was leased. The houses were built in dimensions of forty to forty-eight feet length and thirty-two feet width, with roofs thirty feet high. The tanks, floored with pine, averaged twenty by thirty feet, and three and a half feet depth of water. These houses and tanks are too small for adaptation to New-York. In some of the houses the floors of the tanks were inclined, so as to afford a depth of three feet at one end and four at the other—a great convenience to the different bathers, and to boys learning to swim. The section between the tank and the outside boarding is filled with barrels, to keep the house afloat, and the whole building is lashed to thirty-inch spars. Our system of floating on pontoons is much better. In Winter the houses are towed, at high tide, to an adjoining shore, for inspection. From the roofs of the houses depend ropes, with handles, for the convenience and pleasure of boys. To the river side of houses for males are attached platforms for outside bathers. In the houses for women the river side is thoroughly boarded up, to protect the bathers from the intrusion of men in boats. I would suggest that the same plan in New-York, in the houses for males, secures better order. The only case of drowning at the Boston baths was of a man (intoxicated) who jumped or fell off one of the outside platforms. Outside the houses of males, and commanding the door, is a small room for the Superintendent of the bath. The women's baths have Superintendents' offices outside. A woman superintends the houses for women.

The Superintendent has full charge of his premises, and authority to withhold the facilities from all not conforming to the rules. He is required to render every assistance to applicants for baths, who, in case of insult or deprivation of privileges otherwise than as provided for in the rules, can appeal to the Chairman of the Bathing Committee. An inclined plane leads from the wharf or bridge to the house. I suggest that all inclines ought to rest, not on a float in the water, but on a platform or "stoop" in front of the door of the house. This plan is more convenient and less dangerous. One side of the inclined plane is furnished with steps, a great accommodation at low water. Inside the house against the outer boarding are dressing-rooms, with doors and locks. They are four and a half feet deep by three and a quarter wide, with a bench or board stretched along the outside, upon which the bathers stand off the wet floor to dress. I here suggest that these benches and walls should be painted, for cleanliness. A water-closet is provided at the end of each house. A series of steps reaches from the inside platform under the water. Perfect ventilation is secured in the roof of the house. The sides and ends of the tanks and of the lower parts of the houses are made of upright slats of pine, an inch and a half apart, to afford free circulation of the water. The water in which the bath-houses of Boston are situated is clear and has a rapid current, and is better calculated for the purposes than the water of either the East or the Hudson Rivers of New-York. I recommend that, to prevent the ingress of weeds and floating *debris*, painted corrugated gauze, of fine wire, surround the outside of the tank for a foot above, and at least two feet below, the surface of the water; and that, to give better circulation of water, the slats extend some distance above the water-line.

In the private baths of New-York deep aprons boards serve to secure this effect. There are now located in Boston sixteen free baths. Of these five are devoted to women. Four of these are situated adjacent to the baths for men; and one, the best house of the series, is located alone at South Boston. It is eighty odd feet long, and twenty wide, with wings at each end eighteen by sixteen. It contains thirty dressing-rooms. The tank is long and narrow, and is inclosed by a wooden railing. There are three entrances to the house.

During the first year of the operation of the Boston system, the opposite sexes necessarily used the same houses at different times, but this experience taught the Committee that while much time was lost from having the two sexes use the same houses at different hours—the one sex being necessarily excluded some little time before the other was admitted—inconveniences arose from the meeting of the two classes in going to or returning from the baths; while a large proportion of the female population, such as shop girls, workers in light mechanical employment, &c., found the hours when they were at leisure to bathe occupied by the other sex, and, consequently, that they were deprived of the advantages of the baths for the entire season. This objection occurred to your Honor while canvassing the regulations for the New-York baths, and was the main reason for ordering the examinations of the Boston system. After the first year the Boston Committee, to remedy the defect, doubled the number of baths. I discovered no mode of avoiding the difficulty immediately, and before other baths can be built; and believe the only practicable one is your own—that of designating for the present alternate days for the two sexes.

During the first year (1866) 433,690 persons attended the Boston baths. With six additional houses for the second year (1867) over 807,000 attended; in 1868, 842,617 attended; and in 1869 the number of bathers was 1,024,074. Of these bathers, boys, of course, preponderate, being four times as many as the men, (males over eighteen.) But it is remarkable that the number of women and girl bathers has steadily increased, so that although they have fewer accommodations than the males, they numbered over 150,000 last year.

By the Boston system, each woman bather is required to furnish a decent bathing dress. The bathers being mostly poor, these dresses are generally old calico gowns. Males are permitted to bathe undressed. Bathers, except perhaps boys, who frequently bathe, or boys when men are plentiful, are allowed to have the key of a dressing-room. The number of rooms, however, is inadequate to the number of bathers. Boys use hooks on the sides of the walls, or on standees on platforms. Towels are loaned to bathers at three cents each to pay for washing. This system, however, will naturally result in the loss of many towels. In the private baths of New-York, notwithstanding the carefulness of private owners, many thousand towels are lost every season. To obviate this difficulty, the best plan proposed is to charge twenty-five cents for a towel, and return twenty or twenty-two cents when the towel is returned. Three cents will amply repay the cost of washing. A policeman is said to be stationed at each Boston bath; but during my visit I saw only one policeman near a bath, and he was not engaged in its supervision. No smoking is allowed at the baths. The Superintendent has the final decision in every case of claimed priority and propriety. The Superintendents receive $3 50 per day. The houses are opened from June 1 to Sept. 30—on week days from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. for males, and from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. for women; and on Sundays, from 5 A. M. to 9 A. M. for males, and from 5 A. M. to 9 A. M. for women.

I do not think that much can be learned from the Boston baths applicable to New-York City. In the first place, the Boston baths are preposterously small, being, generally, only a quarter of the size of the first bath established in New-York. On Saturday, the 18th inst., hearing that a new bath had been erected in New-York, (although it was not yet finished,) over 6,000 men and boys congregated in its vicinity, clamoring for a bath, and the Police were compelled to urge them back. This is an earnest of the demand which the people of New-York will make upon these baths. Had the departments been organized sooner, twenty baths would not have been too many to begin with in New-York. They should be placed as soon as possible on the rivers, at the rate of one for every five blocks.

In the vicinity of the Battery, Washington Market, Canal-street, Fourteenth-street, Twentieth-street, Thirtieth-street and Fiftieth-street, North River, and near Peck-slip, Twentieth-street, Catharine-street and Fiftieth-street, East River, the amplest accommodations should be furnished to the thousands of expectant bathers. Separate houses for women are absolutely necessary, and the number of hours for women should be equal to those given to men. The experience of the Boston authorities is that the free baths are mainly frequented by the working classes of both sexes whose hours for bathing are in the morning and evening.

I would suggest that the question of nude bathing for males be fully considered. The Boston system of nude bathing seems to work well. In the private baths of New-York the rule for bathing-dresses is published, but not insisted on. Twenty minutes in the water are sufficient for the cleanliness and pleasure of any bather. From the first day of the opening of the baths strict discipline and propriety of deportment should be required.

Boys who attend school should not be allowed to fill the baths during those hours when workmen attend them. By all means insist on the exclusion of spectators and bathers from the platforms, unless in passing to and from the dressing-rooms.

I have visited nearly all the private baths in New-York, and also the free baths now in process of erection. Two of the latter, each ninety by sixty feet in dimensions, are now under way, and one of them can certainly be opened by the 1st of July. One of these is at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, and the other at the foot of Fifth-street, East River. These baths will contain seventy-five dressing-rooms each, a great increase on the number in the Boston houses, the largest of which contains only thirty. The plan of floating on pontoons is also greatly superior to the method of strapped barrels of the Boston baths. The Boston baths afford an average depth of 3½ feet of water in the bathing-tank, whereas, by the pontoon system, the depth of water can be increased or decreased at pleasure. I cannot avoid again urging here the great advantage of 4½ feet at one end and 3 feet at the other end of each tank, to accommodate all sizes of bathers. The system of flooding by a valve I do not think so good as the allowing the natural flow of water, as in Boston, but it must be considered that the waters of our rivers are not the same as those of Boston. The new baths will be properly lighted by gas. The Superintendent and his family will reside in the upper story of the bath-house. The baths will accommodate one hundred persons at one time. The two houses are about equal in accommodations to one-third the whole number of Boston baths.

I have the honor to state, also, that the new Government of Jersey City has inaugurated a system of free baths, patterned after that of New-York, and that irruptions of bathers from that city will not deter the citizens of New-York from fully enjoying the benefits of our own institutions.

I am, with great respect, yours,

J. C. GOLDSMITH.

EDITHA'S INSANITY.

Examination in the Montez-Woodhull-Claflin Diamond Case—Extraordinary Developments—The Complaint Dismissed.

Justice DOWLING, yesterday, held an examination at the Tombs, in the case of Mrs. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, who was accused of larceny and fraud by EDITHA GILBERTA MONTEZ. The Court-room was found to be so full of spectators, when the Magistrate took his seat, that Judge DOWLING determined to occupy the Special Sessions room. Thither soon flowed the current of the visitors, attracted by the novelty of the proceedings, and the Court-room was soon overflowed with those desirous of hering the evidence, or seeing the persons connected with the case.

Counsel for the defendant in the case waited patiently until the Clerk had read the affidavit of the complainant, an abstract of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, after which he informed the Magistrate that he did not think there had been enough facts embodied in the affidavit to warrant any examination, or the detention of his client from her business. Judge DOWLING differed with the counsel on that point, and wished to know if the defendant wanted an examination. Counsel thought it was purely a civil matter, but in deference to the Court he would proceed to cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution.

The first witness called was Miss EDITHA GILBERT MONTEZ, and she created a decided sensation as she gravely proceeded to the witness stand, wearing a man's straw hat, and a large cloak. Her testimony was, in substance, as follows:

I have no permanent home at present, and have resided in New-York over a year; my name is MONTEZ, although I was brought up in Russia by a Professor, who is not my father; I received the diamonds alluded to in my affidavit from a Mr. THOMAS, in December, 1869, and have had them in my possession ever since, and they belong to me; I gave them to Mrs. WOODHULL on or about 28th May; TENNIE C. CLAFLIN was present, if that is her name; I gave the rings to VICTORIA, at her office, No. 44 Broad-street; I had carried the diamonds on my person, and Mrs. WOODHULL paid me $2,000 for one of them; I became acquainted with her through a Mr. FOSTER, of Brooklyn; she first spoke of the diamonds, and when I showed them to her she asked for them for safe keeping; the diamonds were set in the shape of a triangle and a horseshoe; no other person had ever seen the diamonds; Mrs. WOODHULL had paid, as she said, the bills and expenses of the lecture I gave, or failed to give, at Steinway Hall, though I believe the rent was not paid; she paid me $2,000 for one of the rings, which amount she said she received from VANDERBILT; I gave her the money for safe keeping; I wasn't out of money, and took $180 to Washington, which she gave me to use for her business; when I visited the office I saw a man who called himself Col. BLOOD; I have no witnesses in my behalf.

In reply to a question from the Magistrate relative to her object in visiting Mrs. WOODHULL'S office, the witness proceeded as follows: I asked her for employment, and proposed to become one of the female brokers, though I hadn't a dollar in the world, as Mrs. WOODHULL said I was a woman of brains, and TENNIE said I would do well enough, for she commenced life as a clairvoyant; I went to Washington and telegraphed for TENNIE, when Col. BLOOD answered that she would come on; we stopped at Willard's, and VICTORIA brought on several hundred copies of her *Weekly* when we attended the decoration of the graves; I then declined to have anything to do with the *Weekly*, as I considered Mrs. WOODHULL could do the business better herself; I came back to New-York with Minister FRENCH, and prepared myself for my lecture.

Re-Cross-examined: I took the ring to VICTORIA because it was in my pocket, and while conversing with Mrs. WOODHULL I said, "VICTORIA, here is the other ring;" I gave it to her because I thought her honest, and so trusted her.

The Magistrate asked if the defense was prepared to offer witnesses, when counsel said it was scarcely necessary, but Judge DOWLING again differed with him, as he believed that Mrs. WOODHULL was anxious to have the matter settled at once, and it was in that belief that he had taken action in the case.

Mrs. WOODHULL—I fully agree with you, Judge, and wish the case to go on.

JOSEPH WERLE, proprietor of the Belvidere House, was next called, and testified that the complainant had entered his house in February and remained four weeks. She registered herself as BLANCHE SOLOMON.

The Complainant—That's not my name. I can show—

Magistrate—You must keep quiet, young lady. I cannot permit it.

The witness had had no conversation relative to her property; as she had no baggage, he sent in the week's bill in advance, and was referred to Mr. JOHN HECKER, who sent word that the bill would be paid.

The Magistrate remarked that he did consider the evidence was to the point, as it did not tend to invalidate the credibility of the complainant. Counsel explained that he intended to show that she was destitute, and could not have owned any diamonds. The witness proceeded:

The complainant had remained four weeks, and he had been unable to get his pay, as Mr. HECKER refused to pay after the first week; Mr. HECKER sent her to St. Luke's Hospital, as she was ill; witness had paid a dressmaker's bill for Miss SOLOMON, who stated that she cared nothing for money, but he saw none of her's.

MATILDA HERON STOEPEL, of No. 42 Clinton-place, testified that she is an actress and knew the complainant slightly; she had asked for help and stated that she was utterly destitute; she gave the name of CLAUDIA D'ARVIE, said she came from New-Orleans, that she had been turned away from her mother's house, and that her brother had given her $40; she hadn't even a change of clothing and I gave her a suit through pity; she was in a deplorable condition; she complained of poverty; she acted in a very singular manner, and induced the daughter of my hotel proprietor to go to the theater with her under pretense that I was going also; for this she was turned out of the house; the linen left by CLAUDIA was in a filthy condition, and the domestics would scarcely touch it.

Magistrate—We won't say anything more about that, for we will not wash any dirty linen here.

The witness further stated that CLAUDIA had stated that she had been in a convent in Bavaria, and had been expelled for misconduct. Mme. STOEPEL concluded by stating that she considered that the complainant was a deliberate liar, and she would not believe her under oath.

IVAN C. MICHELS, of No. 33 East Eighteenth-street, who described himself as an editor, testified that the complainant called on him four months ago, gave the name of CLAUDIA D'ARVIE and inquired after a nephew of his who was passing himself as Count NAPOLEON PELISSIER; he knew nothing of her means, but as he had detected her in several lies, both as to her name and pretensions to education, and other matters, he would not believe her under any circumstances; she had told him that she was living in Clinton-place with Mr. JOHN HECKER; he was not her agent; she had visited him twice, and the second time gave the name of BLANCHE SOLOMNN, and had greatly changed her appearance by having a different dress on, and her hair was cut.

Mrs. SARAH F. NORTON, of No. 36 West Washington-square, the woman's rights advocate, was next examined. She had frequently conversed with complainant relative to her means, when the latter told her that she was the daughter of LOLA MONTEZ, and hadn't a dollar in the world; this was at the Astor House, when the complainant told her she was paying $19 a day for rooms; the witness asked her if she was not afraid of incurring such expenses without any means to liquidate them; the complainant had replied that she couldn't help it, for she was a Princess, and must maintain the style of her rank; witness had endeavored to befriend her, but had heard her tell so many contradictory stories about her past life, that she believed the woman to be insane and took steps to place her under the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities for examination. The girl had always insisted she was LOLA MONTEZ'S daughter, and the witness did not believe she knew when she told the truth or a falsehood.

FRANCES CARR MILLER, of No. 27 Amity-street, bookkeeper for Mrs. WOODHULL, testified that the complainant had implored employment and threatened to commit suicide or enter on a life of shame, and was evidently in great want.

Mrs. WOODHULL then testified that she is a broker and that the complainant had never given her any money or jewels; she asked for bread and had been assisted; she had charged a Mr. GARDNER BUCHANAN with poisoning her mother, and said that he had several millions worth of diamonds in his possession which rightly belonged to her; she had asked for help to get before the public to tell her story and obtain redress, and the witness had assisted her, as she frequently helped unfortunate women and was not ashamed of it; the statements made by the complainant were entirely false.

This closed the case, and the Magistrate announced that he would dismiss the complaint, on the ground that the complainant was probably of unsound mind, and greatly to be pitied. He therefore would send her to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities for medical examination as to her sanity. Mrs. WOODHULL was immediately surrounded by her friends, and left the Court-room amid their congratulations, the spectators running after the principal actors in the case as they departed in carriages.

Southern Women's Bureau—"Woman's Rights" Discussed.

About two dozen ladies met at the Cooper Institute, yesterday afternoon, to take measures for the foundation of a Bureau in this City to provide occupation for Southern ladies. Mrs. C. FOWLER WELLS presided. Mrs. LAURA C. HOLLOWAY read a paper on "Woman's Labor in the South," in which she dilated on the oft-told story of man's inhumanity to women, and announced that the day was at hand when women would assert their rights and secure their proper position in the world. The women of the South, she said, were brought up in an enervating atmosphere, reared in luxury, unused to and despising labor, but since the war necessity had introduced a wholesome spirit into that section of the country, and the Southern ladies were now seeking counsel and assistance from their more self-reliant sisters in the North, who for some time were reaping the fruits of their efforts to obtain an acknowledgment of their rights. She said she did not care for the ballot in itself, but merely so far as it placed woman on an equality with man. The bitterest opponents of the Woman's Rights movement were tame, stay-at-home, slaving women, who had no thought beyond their kitchens. All true men favored the movement. She concluded by wishing success to the present project.

Mrs. BLAKE said it was in contemplation to open an advertising agency, to give employment to women.

The President said they should make out a list of those who wanted work, naming the kind of work each was fit for, and those who could give work.

Mrs. BUNS spoke in defense of the women of the South, and said there were many in the middle walks of life who, in attending to the affairs of their households, worked very hard. A good housewife, she maintained, was fit to be President of the United States.

After some desultory remarks about the relative wages paid to men and women for the same kind of work, the President said that women were not considered as reliable as men because they almost always gave up work when they married. A number of additional members were received, and the meeting adjourned.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Third Day's Proceedings—Resolutions and Discussions—Closing Services.

The proceedings of the third day of the New-York Sunday-School Convention opened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY presiding. It was resolved to hold the next annual meeting at Plattsburg. Then followed a discussion on what has been done and what can be done by county conventions and institutes. In this Rev. Messrs. PINNEY, FOWLER, PERKINS and others took part.

A debate then was entered into on the wants of our country and city schools, in which numerous three-minute speeches were made. Mr. CHESSHIRE thought that in the country greater facilities were needed, in the way of rooms and buildings, and a better understanding of the scope and methods of Sunday-school instruction. The spirit of the conventions and institutes should be carried among the teachers and superintendents, and a new zeal and interest awakened. OLIVER SMITH urged a more zealous co-operation on the part of the pastors of the churches with the superintendents and teachers. Mr. EGGLESTON recommended the sending out of City workers to help the country schools, and give them new ideas of the work to be done and the way to do it. Messrs. BROWNELL, HOLMES, GARDINER, and others, also took part in the debate. This closed the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the first subject considered was, "The training of our converted children." On this topic Rev. A. D. VAIL delivered an address, in which he took the ground that children should be preached to on subjects of interest and importance to themselves, and admitted to membership in the church. Others followed in brief remarks on the same subject, among them Dr. CROSBY, Mr. BAXTER, Mr. MARKS, Mr. BROWN and several others. The general drift of their remarks was that children were capable of becoming good Christians, and should have the rights, privileges and duties of such to the extent of their knowledge and ability.

At the close of the discussion Rev. J. T. DURYEA delivered an address on "Thoroughness," in which he urged careful and conscientious preparation on the part of the teachers on every subject which they bring before their pupils. The mind, he said, should be kept on the stretch in order to develop its powers. Moreover, every man should find the place to which he can work to advantage. All should be made useful, but in places adapted to their powers.

Rev. JOHN H. VINCENT made an address on the duties of the pastor to the Sunday-school, contending that he should give his attention and sympathetic co-operation to it all the time, studying its wants and interests, and exerting himself to promote its work.

At the close of the afternoon proceedings a series of resolutions were reported by the Committee, but debate arising, which threatened to be protracted, they were recommitted for revision.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening the Convention came together at 7½ o'clock. The first business was the adoption of the amended resolutions.

The first recommended the discontinuance of district conventions and the adoption of measures to insure the holding of county conventions in every county. The second, third, fourth and fifth were as follows:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the enormous evil of intemperance is on the increase, and that it is to the Church and to the Sabbath-schools we are to look for the chief agency of its entire eradication from the country, we therefore earnestly recommend that all workers in the Sabbath-school cause make the temperance question a prominent part of their instruction.

Resolved, That total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, as a beverage, is the only safe and consistent practice, and we earnestly recommend to Sunday-school officers, teachers and scholars, the inculcation of this doctrine.

Whereas, Correct habits are indispensable to efficient Christian activity, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Association that all workers in the Sabbath-school cause should inculcate, by precept and example, not only total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, but also entire abstinence from the use of tobacco.

Resolved, That in view of the great increase of our knowledge of Bible lands, through Sabbath-school books, sketches, photographs and lectures by artists and travelers, we recommend publishers to lay aside illustrations which are untrue and incorrect in appearance, and publish only such as will bear the test of truthfulness and scriptural excellence.

Classification and selection of books for Sunday-schools were also recommended, and the thanks of the Association tendered to the officers of the Church in which the meetings have been held, the officers of the Convention, Mr. PHILLIPS, who has conducted the music, members of the Press, and others for favors and courtesies. The resolutions were adopted without debate. Several ten-minute speeches were then made by different delegates on the subject of "Our Work."

The names of the members of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year were then reported by the Nominating Committee, and were as follows:

Andrew A. Smith, of Brooklyn; Hon. P. J. Harmon, of Oswego; A. H. Graves, of Troy; Rev. W. C. Steel, of Harlem; J. F. Davis, Brooklyn; J. W. Norton, of Plattsburg; Rev. Alfred Taylor, New-York; H. A. Deland, J. D. Peirce, Timothy Hoyt, Rev. Edward Eggleston, Edward Denforth, and Louis Chapin. The nominations were confirmed.

Word being received from Rev. H. M. GALLAHER that he was unable to be present, and Rev. Dr. CROSBY, the President, being also unavoidably absent, the closing address was delivered by Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, of Brooklyn, who reviewed the benefits which had been derived from the Convention, in the form of hints for Sabbath-school work, and the brotherly feeling which had been developed among the delegates.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, and notice was given that the next would be held at Plattsburg, in the second week of June, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The examination in the case of WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY, a brewer, charged with having defrauded the Government by using canceled revenue stamps on beer-barrels, was commenced before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. Testimony was furnished by several witnesses. The counsel for the accused claimed that the charge was without foundation, and that it had been made by persons who had a grudge against BROCKWAY. The case was then adjourned until Tuesday.

A meeting of cotton merchants and brokers was held at noon yesterday, at the office of W. P. WRIGHT & Co., for the purpose of taking steps toward establishing a Cotton Exchange in this City. Mr. W. H. GUION was chosen Chairman, and T. T. BRYCE, Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to prepare a plan of organization: Messrs. Newman, Inman, Harrison, Slaughter and Lehman from among the receivers; Messrs. Fechivi, Nieter, Bell and Crenshaw from among the exporters, and Messrs. Wright, Dufais, Munn and Hyllested from among the brokers.

The funeral of the late Mrs. ELLEN M. SHANDLEY, wife of Police Justice EDWARD SHANDLEY, took place yesterday afternoon from No. 167 Henry-street, her former residence. A large number of personal and political friends of Justice SHANDLEY were present. The following were the pall-bearers: Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., representing Gov. Hoffman; John W. Williams, Justice Cox, Justice Dowling, Justice Kock, T. J. Campbell, George W. Brett, David Miller, Charles Loew and Coroner Keenan. The remains, followed by upward of 100 carriages, were conveyed to Green-Wood for interment.

The Mayor has had a notice placed in his office to the effect that as most of the business of his department has soon to be transacted outside the office, he cannot fix any special office hours, and that hereafter appointments for interviews must be arranged by letter or with his Chief Clerk, Col. JOLINE.

The arrivals at Castle Garden yesterday, were as follows: Steamer *Hammonia*, from Hamburg, 378; steamer *Cuba*, Liverpool, 350; steamer *Denmark*, Liverpool, 1,019; steamer *Hansa*, Bremen, 382; ship *Guttenburg*, Hamburg, 291; total, 2,422.

ANN O'BRIEN while hanging clothes yesterday on a roof in Thirty-third-street, near Second-avenue, fell backward through a skylight into a crockery-store, and sustained severe injuries. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

CONRAD NEWMAN, aged nine, died yesterday, from injuries sustained on the ninth inst. by being run over by a Forty-second-street and Grand-street car. Coroner notified.

Several small fires occurred last evening, in different parts of the City, being speedily extinguished by the Police and firemen.

One hundred and fifty men have left Fort Columbus to join the Twentieth United States Infantry at St. Paul, Minn.

Three mad dogs were killed yesterday in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

BROOKLYN.

The French-Canadian Benevolent Society of New-York City gave a grand picnic, at Boulevard Grove, yesterday, in aid of the McKibbin-street Roman Catholic Church, Brooklyn, E. D. A very large attendance was present.

About gas-light last night, a man entered the jewelry-store of GEORGE FALK, No. 253 Atlantic-street, and asked to be shown a gold watch exhibited in the window. The wish was complied with, but to the astonishment of the jeweler, the moment the inquirer got the time-piece in his hand he rushed to the door, jumped into a wagon, that was waiting to receive him, and rode off. Pursuit was at once given, but in vain. The watch was valued at $100.

JOHN M. HOLT and FRANK E. ARCHIBALD are now in jail awaiting trial on two indictments—one charging them with perjury and the other with the larceny of a judgment roll in the celebrated Fisher divorce case. A motion was made in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to have them discharged on bail under the statute of limitations, more than two terms of the Court of Oyer and Terminer having been held since they were first brought to trial. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

The ferry-boat *Oneida*, while crossing on one of its trips yesterday morning, ran upon a sail-boat and completely demolished it. The boat contained two men, one of whom was picked up. The other is still missing, and was probably drowned.

Up to yesterday morning the Excise Board had issued 1,669 licenses and received in fees $71,147. It has been estimated that by the end of the year the total receipts will reach $100,000.

WM. HERMAN, a lad eight years of age, residing on Eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, was found drowned in the East River yesterday. He had been missing from his home since the day previous.

JOHN PROUSBY'S carpenter shop, on Troy-avenue, near St. Mark's-place, was set on fire last night by some children, who had been playing in the vicinity with matches, and $500 worth of property destroyed. No insurance.

STATEN ISLAND.

Henry, Aermeyer, George Bertoell, John Zittlem, James Magee, Charles Wilson, Joseph Striddon and Thomas Murphy, a gang from the Seventh Ward of New-York, were arrested yesterday for tearing up a number of fruit and other trees, the property of WM. H. VANDERBILT, Esq., near New-Dorp. Officers ROMER, CORNELL and HAWRALTY, who made the arrest, under direction of Sergeant EASTERBROOK, brought the parties before Justice TAYLOR, at Port Richmond, who held them for trial.

Mr. ALFRED WENDELL, who has resided on the Richmond road, near Clover road, has suddenly disappeared, taking with him his brother DANIEL'S wife and two children. WENDEL is supposed to have gone to California. He was at one time a trustee of the village of Edgewater, and leaves behind him a wife and four children. Previous to his departure he converted various securities into money, and did his utmost to induce his wife to sign a deed for the sale of the land, which she refused to do.

The children of the Forsyth-street M. E. Church, New-York, accompanied by Rev. Mr. MILLETTE and a number of their relatives, had a very enjoyable gathering yesterday in Clinton Park, near Clifden. They returned to the City by the 7 o'clock boat in the evening.

Visitors from New-York, who bathe in view of the public along the shore, are being arrested by the Police and fined $5 each by Judge GARRETT. There were no fewer than ten such cases on Wednesday.

The colored people of New-York and Staten Island had a gala celebration at Pavilion Hill on Wednesday. There were upward of 2,000 persons present.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. C. A. D. MEYERHOFF, editor and proprietor of the Westchester *Democrat*, published at Mount Vernon, was arrested on Wednesday on a warrant issued by Justice EDMUND J. PORTER, of New-Rochelle, for publishing an alleged libelous article on WM. H. SPARKS, Esq., Justice of the Peace in the town of Pelham, in reference to an inquest held by the latter on the body of the man RICHARDS, who was found murdered on the shore opposite City Island a few weeks ago. Mr. MEYERHOFF was held in his own recognizance to appear for examination.

At the Court-house in White Plains, tomorrow, JAMES M. MILLER, of New-York, will sell at auction thirty-four plots of land, comprising in all 180 acres, located between the White Plains road and Central-avenue, and adjoining the town. The Harlem Railway and the Bronx River extend the whole length of the property, the latter affording fine facilities for manufacturing. The location is a desirable one, and the property valuable.

LONG ISLAND.

The new yacht *J. E. Debevoise* was on Monday launched from the yard of CHAS. M. SMITH, Greenport. Measurement as follows: Length, 50 feet; breadth of beam, 18 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet; forty-five tons burden. She is owned by WELLS & Co., and is intended for the fishing business.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Mortaux and Enterprise Clubs, of Jersey City, played a match game of base-ball on the grounds of the Champion Club, in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, with the following result: Mortaux, 15; Enterprise, 17. Umpire, Mr. C. CLARK, of the Champion Club.

A convict escaped from the State Prison yesterday morning, but getting drunk before he left the city, he exposed his parti-colored prison garb beneath the clothing he had on, and was detected. Being a powerful man, he knocked a dozen men down, and was badly bruised before he could be recaptured. He was sent back-bound hand and foot.

While Mrs. EZEKIEL BALDWIN, of Thomas-street, Newark, was whitewashing the top floor of her residence, yesterday, she accidentally fell off a chair on which she was standing, over the bannisters, a distance of twenty feet. She was picked up insensible and died in a short time afterward. She was an old woman, and leaves a husband and several children.

The reception at Primary School No. 16, in East Thirty-second-street, yesterday afternoon, was largely attended and was a most agreeable affair. The exercises, which included recitations, songs, dialogues, calisthenics, &c., were of a highly pleasing character, and elicited frequent applause from the admirers of the little ones. The children exhibited thorough and careful training, reflecting great credit upon their efficient corps of instructors. On the rostrum we noticed Messrs. HENRY MCCABE, J. A. HALLINAN, Trustees, and School Commissioner WOOD. Mr. WOOD, at the conclusion, addressed the youthful exhibitors in very flattering terms, and paid a complimentary tribute to their able and accomplished Principal, Miss S. J. J. MCCAFFERY, to whom their success was in a great measure due.

Mrs. MARY HARRINGTON, residing at No. 80 Elm-street, Newark, yesterday swallowed an ounce of arsenic by mistake. She did not discover her mistake until nearly an hour had elapsed. Her recovery is not expected.

The hat-shop of JOHN MATHEWS, at Orange Valley, with the entire contents of the concern, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The loss on the building is estimated at $2,500, and on the stock at $6,500. Insured for $3,800 in the National Insurance and American Mutual Companies.

The new Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Princeton, was dedicated yesterday with imposing ceremonies. Bishop BECKER, of Wilmington, Del., performed the dedicatory services, assisted by Monseigneur SETON, of Madison, Celebrant; Father JOHN, Passionist Deacon; Father PETER, of Trenton, Subdeacon. Rev. Mr. BRADY, of New-York, was Master of Ceremonies. Father YOUNG, of New-York, preached the dedicatory sermon. A very large number of people were present. The new edifice is of the English gothic style of architecture of the thirteenth century, is built of brick, with brown-stone trimmings, is 95x45 feet in dimensions, and cost $80,000.

A boy named BILLINGTON was yesterday bitten by a dog in Morgan-street, Jersey City. The animal, which belonged to Mr. JAMES BURTON, was promptly killed.

Justice WHITNEY, of Hoboken, yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a son of United States Assessor HATFIELD, on a charge of obtaining money for licenses under false pretenses.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Capt. Fabius Stanley, Commander Wm. E. Hopkins, Lieutenant-Commander A. F. Crossman and Lieut. Henry C. Nields have been ordered to Washington for examination for promotion. Assistant Surgeon Thomas R. Brown has resigned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 23.—The market for American Securities opened quiet and closed dull. Stocks opened quiet and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92⅝	....	92⅝
Consols for account	92⅝	....	92⅝@92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90⅛	....	90⅛
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89⅝	....	89⅝
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	88⅝	....	88⅝
U. S. 10-40s	87⅜	....	87⅜
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	112⅜	....	112⅜
Erie Railroad shares	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
A. & Gt. W. R.R. shares	28⅜	....	28⅜

PARIS, June 23.—The Bourse opened dull; Rentes 72f. 30c.; and closed firmer; Rentes, 72f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL, June 23—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed irregular; Middling Uplands opened at 10⅛d. and closed at 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened at 10½d. and closed at 10½d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and steady. Corn firm at 31s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Lard firm at 69s. ⅌ cwt. PRODUCE—Common Rosin, 5s. 7½d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 23.—TALLOW quiet. LINSEED-OIL heavy at £31 5s.@£31 10s. ⅌ ton. TURPENTINE dull at 30s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. SUGAR quiet. Calcutta LINSEED, 63s. 9d.@61s.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England was published today. It shows an increase of £532,000 bullion since last Thursday.

FRANKFORT, June 23.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds are firm at 96⅛@96¼ for the old issue.

HAVRE, June 23.—COTTON opened declining and closed quiet for on the spot and afloat; *tres ordinaire* on the spot, 118½ francs; Low Middling afloat, 117 francs.

ANTWERP, June 23.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and steady at 52 francs, and closed firm at 52½ francs.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, June 23.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $6 75@$7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25@$7 50 for Amber Winter; $8@$8 25 for White, and $8 75@$9 for Double Extra; all but one mill are selling at the outside quotations. WHEAT dull; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 23; 2,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, by sample, at $1 25; 4,000 bushels Amber Michigan, by sample, at $1 34. CORN quiet at 98c.@99c. OATS held at 65c. for Western. RYE steady; sales, 12,300 bushels Canada at 90c. in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 15 for bolted and $2 05 for unbolted ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$19; Ship-stuffs, $22@$25; Middlings, $28@$32 ⅌ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 7c.; Corn and Rye, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, and $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $5 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—60,000 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Oats, 2,576,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—700 bbls. Flour, 7,400 bushels Wheat, 1,568,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, June 23.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Corn, 35,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 100,000 bushels; Corn, 100,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels. FREIGHTS dull and heavy. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unsettled; sales early 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 24; 10,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 40@$1 42; outside price to arrive; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 26; 20,000 bushels Red Ohio, to arrive, at $1 37. CORN quiet; sales, 20,000 bushels at 92c.@93c. for No. 2 Western. OATS active and better; sales early, 22,500 No. 2 Western, to arrive, at 56½c., and later 130,000 bushels at 55c., part to arrive. BARLEY—Sales, 4 car-loads at 85c. in store. RYE neglected. PORK steady at $30 for heavy Mess. LARD steady at 16½c.@17c. HIGHWINES nominally $1 02. Total receipts of Cattle today 422 cars. Market quiet at $7@$9 for common to good Shipping Stock. Receipts of SHEEP moderate; market good for Canada Sheep at $5 50@$6 and $8@$9 for Lambs; Western Sheep dull at $4 25@$5 50. HOGS dull at $9@$9 25.

CHICAGO, June 23.—EXCHANGE unchanged. WHEAT dull and easier at $1 16 cash and seller June, and $1 18¾, seller July, for No. 2; in the afternoon the market was unsettled and nominally $1 15, cash. CORN dull at 83½c.@84c.; in the afternoon the market was dull at 83½c., cash. OATS dull and heavy at 62c. RYE firmer and moderately active at 85c. BARLEY dull and nominal at 90c.@95c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES dull at 96c.@97c. for iron-bound. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS active and firm at $8@$8 70 for Common to Choice. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 92,400 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 8,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 23,800 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 5,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull at 4½c. on Corn to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—TOBACCO—There is a better feeling in the market, but prices are unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull; Fall Superfine, $4 40@$4 57; Extra, $4 80; Double Extra, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT declining; No. 2 Fall, $1 12@$1 15; No. 1 do., $1 18@$1 20; Choice to Fancy, $1 30@$1 45. CORN dull; Prime Mixed, 83c.@83½c.; Strictly Prime to Choice White, 98c.@$1. OATS declining; sales at 54c.@56c. RYE dull at 81c.@84c. WHISKY quiet at $1 03. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $29 50@$30; Dry Salt Clear Rib, 16c. BACON—Shoulders, 13⅛c.@13½c.; Clear Rib, 16½c.; Clear, 17¼c.@17½c. LARD nominal. CATTLE dull at $3@$7 50. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 4,500 bushels; Rye, 1,500 bushels.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady and in fair demand; sales at $1 20@$1 25 for Winter Red, and $1 45 for Kentucky White. OATS unchanged. CORN dull and nominal at 87c.@88c. for Mixed Ear. RYE steady at 98c.@$1. COTTON dull and nominally unchanged; held at 21½c. WHISKY unsettled; holders are asking $1; sales of a small lot at $1. Mess PORK dull and no sales; held at $30 50. LARD neglected; nominally 16c. for Kettle. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 11¼c.; Sides, 14¼c., with sales at those rates. BACON in demand for Clear Sides; sales at 13c. for shoulders; 16½c. for Clear-rib Sides, and 17⅛c.@17½c. for Clear. Sugar-cured HAMS, 22c. EXCHANGE steady at 1-10 ⅌ cent. discount buying.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands at 22c. FLOUR firm and in fair demand; Extras, $5 25@$5 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$7 75; Pennsylvania, $6@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $6@$6 75; Fancy, $7 50@$9 50. WHEAT steady and firm; Pennsylvania Red, $1 47@$1 50; Indiana, $1 5. RYE held at $1 10. CORN advanced 1c.; Yellow, $1 09@$1 11. OATS in fair demand at 65c. COFFEE unchanged. Rio, 16c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 18½c., gold. SUGAR firm; Cuba Refining at 9⅜c.@9⅝c. MOLASSES in fair demand; Muscovado, 38c.@42c. PROVISIONS—Small business. Mess PORK, $30 50@$31. LARD, 16½c.@16¾c. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY dull; Western Iron, $1 05.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21c. FLOUR quiet; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; do. Extra Superfine, $6 25@$7 50; do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 75; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $7 25@$10; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $6 75@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Maryland, $1 60@$1 75; Pennsylvania, $1 50@$1 52; Western, $1 40@$1 48. CORN easy; White, $1 18@$1 21; Yellow, $1 11@$1 12. OATS dull at 65c. Mess PORK firm at $31. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c. HAMS, 23c.@23½c. LARD quiet at 16¾c.@17¼c. WHISKY very dull, at $1 03@$1 04.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 23.—FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 25@$6 50. CORN dull; Mixed, $1 01@$1 01½; Yellow, $1 05; White, $1 10@$1 15. OATS, 64c.@65c. BRAN, $1 02½@$1 05. HAY dull; prime, $23. PORK firmer; Mess, $31 25@$31 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. HAMS, 22c.@22½c. LARD—Tierce, 16½c.@16¾c.; Keg, 18¼c.@19¼c. SUGAR firm; prime, 11½c.@11¾c. MOLASSES firm at 60c.@75c. WHISKY steady at $1@$1 10. COFFEE dull; prime, 17¼c.@17¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 122½@122¾; New-York Sight, ¼ ⅌ cent. premium. GOLD, 112.

ALBANY, June 23.—No sales of WHEAT are reported; there is but little to be found in the market. RYE offered at $1 10, without buyers. CORN dull and neglected. OATS meet with a good demand; sales 1,200 bushels Canada West at 68c. in the elevator; 1,500 bushels do. at 69c., in store, and 1,500 bushels State at 70c., afloat. Barley MALT firm, owing to unfavorable reports from Canada respecting the barley crop.

TOLEDO, June 23.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT advancing; No. 1 Red, $1 37½; No. 2 do., $1 32. CORN advancing, but quiet at 91c. for No. 1 and 88c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 58c. for No. 1, 57c. was bid. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,500 bbls.; Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 23.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 30@$1 31; No. 2 Red held nominally at $1 25@$1 26. CORN heavy, and held at 88c. for No. 1 Mixed and 86c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS dull at 56c. for No. 1 State. RYE quiet and unchanged. PETROLEUM depressed and lower; Crude, $5 10@$5 15; Refined, nominally 23c.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.—COTTON heavy; sales 109 bales; Middling, 20c. FLOUR and GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD, 17c. WHISKY dull; Raw, $1. TOBACCO—Sales 280 hhds. at $4 50@$6 for Frosted; $6 25@$7 50 for Lugs, and $8@$36 50 for Low to Medium Bright Leaf.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—WHEAT dull at $1 20 for No. 1, and $1 16½ for No. 2. OATS firm at 52c. for No. 2. CORN declining; Rejected, 73c. RYE nominal. BARLEY steady at 96c. for Prime, delivered. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, June 23.—FLOUR firmer and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 63; No. 1, $1 53; Regular, $1 39@$1 40; Amber, $1 34. CORN heavy at 89c.@90c. OATS—Western, 57c; State, 59c.@60c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 23.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19¾c.; sales, 1,500 bales; receipts, 218 bales; exports, to Havre, 1,458 bales; stock, 80,672 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., June 23.—COTTON easier; Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 158 bales; exports, to New-York, 470 bales; to New-Orleans, 2 bales; stock, 29,021 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 23.—COTTON firm and in moderate demand; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; sales, 730 bales; receipts, 170 bales; stock, 18,928 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 23.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull and a shade lower; sales at 34c. Crude unchanged. RESIN dull. TAR and COTTON dull and nothing doing.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 23.—COTTON in fair demand, but the market closed dull and drooping; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 22 bales; Middling, 18½c.

NORFOLK, Va., June 23.—COTTON dull and nominal; Low Middling, 18½c.; receipts, 15 bales; exports, coastwise, 357 bales; stock, 1,922 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 23.—COTTON very dull; Middling, 19½c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 202 bales; exports, coastwise, 4 bales; stock, 16,994 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 23.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19¾c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 144 bales; stock, 6,624 bales.

[Adertisement.]

MERCHANTS should be able to judge at a glance who is and who is not honest. They should read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. It is only $3 a year. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

GO TO KNOX'S.—Buy your Summer hat at KNOX'S widely-known and universally-patronized store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. You can procure there just the article you require, for his stock embraces all sorts from the cheapest straw to the dashing, stylish Rocky Mountain Beaver. KNOX'S is the place for you to patronize.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

St. Laurent	June 25	New-York	Havre.
Australian	June 25	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	June 25	New-York	Bremen.

FOR BERMUDA.

Fah Kee	June 24	New-York	Bermuda.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

TODAY.

For Bermuda, by the *Fahkee*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Rhein*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier at Hoboken at 1½ P. M. For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *St. Laurent*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail. For Ireland, only, by the *City of London*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 23—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W	Clear	62
Halifax	N.	Clear	60
Boston	W	Cloudy	68
New-York	W	Hazy	78
Philadelphia	N. E	Clear	78
Wilmington	N. W	Clear	78
Washington	N. W	Cloudy	70
Fortress Monroe	S. W	Clear	74
Richmond	W	Clear	75
Charleston	S	Clear	85
Savannah	N. E	Clear	85
Augusta	W	Clear	81
Oswego	N. W	Clear	76
Buffalo	S. W	Clear	73
Pittsburg	W	Clear	68
Chicago	S. W	Clear	76
Louisville	N	Clear	79
Mobile	N. E	Clear	76
Key West	E	Clear	84
Havana	N. E	Cloudy	84

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship North America, for Brazil.—Admiral J. R. Tucker, W. R. Butt, E. Raygoda, Dr. Francis L. Galt and servant, R. B. Arevalo, Forrille Megy, James Sands, J. F. Nicholson, John E. Christian, Wm. Knight, Samuel Stevens, Gustav Amsinck, W. F. Rowland, H. M. Clifford, M. C. Pacheco, Felix Perret, Edmund Revel, T. E. Lynch, wife and 6 children, Prof. C. F. Hart, Prof. A. N. Prentiss, C. J. Powers, H. F. Kendall, D. B. Wilmot, T. B. Comstock, R. Eldridge, C. A. Derby, H. H. Smith, P. M. Johnston, W. S. Barnard, H. J. McDonald, P. P. Stanton, F. B. Passmore, Wm. S. Ray, Mme. Joset and son, Charles Smith, Mrs. Teresa Joaquima.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 23.—*In steam-ship Denmark, from Liverpool.*—Dr. Buss, J. M. Bradley, H. V. Ellis, Thomas Eagles, wife and 4 children, Wm. Johnson, Mr. Kinross, Miss Butler, Mr. and Miss Walter, Sister Emelie, Sister Anastasse, Sister Clara, Mrs. Dyson and child, Miss W. J. Gaskrogers, E. Hill, Mr. Bush, H. Lenger, wife, servant and 3 children, Mr. and Miss Matthew, Mrs. and Miss Leese, Mr. Brown, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Terry, Master Terry, Miss Terry, Mr. Scarr, wife and 5 children, Mr. and Mrs. Kurrush and child, G. F. Field, J. P. O'Brien, and 1,019 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:29 | Sun sets.....7:34 | Moon rises..1:23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...3:30 | Gov. Island. 4:19 | Hell Gate...5:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Malta, (Br.,) McDowell, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Denau, (Br.,) Alexander, Liverpool, Busk & Jebons; North America, Slocum, Rio Janeiro, &c., W. R. Garrison; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk; Glances, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, W. P. Clyde; E. N. Fairchild, Traut, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Black Diamond, Meredith, Chester, Penn., Abiel Abbot; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ships Atmosphere, (Br.,) Oram, Havre, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Glad Tidings, Morrison, Havre, Wm. Nelson, Jr.; Harlow, Phillips, London, Andrew Lindsey.

Barks N. L. Merriam, (N. G.,) Nordenholt, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Isabella Margaret, Todd, Rio Grande de Sul, Geo. F. Bulley.

Brigs Tauron, Dairds, Konigsburg, Geo. F. Bulley; Mina, Holder, Cork or Queenstown for orders, Heney & Parker; David Bugbee, Stowers, Malaga, Carver & Barnes; Athlete, Bockelman, Pictou, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; J. Blankenhorn, Williams, Windsor, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Southern Cross, (Br.,) Foster, Parrsboro, N. S., D. R. Wolf & Co.; Portland, (Br.,) Nelson, Windsor, N. S., J. A. Hersey; Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, St. Johns, P. R., Miller & Howard; Samuel L. Russell, Smith, Wilmington, E. T. Hurlbut; Gertrude, Albury, Harbor Island, Jos. Eneas; Lottie, Johnson, Santa Martha, Savanilla, D. De Castro & Co.; Fear Not, Knowles, Eleuthera, Jos. Eneas; Adelia, Trafton, St. Johns, N. B., P. I. Nevius; Dragon, Weeks, Port au Spain, E. B. Smith & Co.; Chingarora, Ryder, Norfolk, C. E. Staples.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen June 10, via Havre 11th, with mdse. and 416 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. June 21, lat. 42 16, lon. 62 30, passed bark Atalanta, (N. G.,) from Bremen for New-York.

Steam-ship Etna, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool June 4, and Halifax 16th, via Boston 21st, with mdse to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Bowne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fairbanks, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Ship Daniel Webster, Browne, London 35 ds, with mdse. and 23 passengers, to E. E. Morgan's Sons: has had light westerly winds to the Banks and has been 11 ds. from thence with S. W. winds and fogs; June 9, on the Banks, saw a number of icebergs: 10th, lat. 46, lon. 49 35, spoke bark Kate, of Yarmouth, (N. S.,) bound east, who reported being among the ice 2 ds. previous and seeing a large number of icebergs to the westward.

Ship Crusader, (of London,) Jenkins, Liverpool 42 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Came a northern passage, and had strong E. and W. winds up to the Banks, and since moderate weather and thick fog; no date, lat. 52, lon. 22, saw a ship with foretopmast gone, standing W.

Ship Gotenberg, (N. G.,) Brarem, Hamburg 37 ds., with mdse. and 291 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. First part of passage had strong W. and S. W. winds; latter part light southerly winds and fogs; had one birth on the passage.

Bark Mary, (of Halifax,) Bartoby, St. Thomas, June 1, and Grand Turk, Turk's Island, 13 ds., with salt to Duncan McColl—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Left no vessels; the brig Monticello, for Holmes' Hole, sailed the day previous; the brig Constant, (Br.,) hence for Port-au-Prince, went ashore June 6, on Caicos Reef, and will be a total loss; the cargo was saved by wreckers, and taken to Turk's Island, and would be sold on the 11th.

Bark Robert Godfrey, (of St. John, N. B.,) Taylor, Cardiff 35 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master. Had heavy weather during the latter part of May; crossed the Banks June 8, and from thence had foggy weather.

Bark L. J. Biglow, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Corning, Newport, Eng., 49 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has had heavy westerly winds up to the Banks, and since light variable winds.

Bark Embla, (Norw.,) Jensen, Rotterdam 42 ds., with mdse to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Came a northern passage and had moderate weather.

Brig Surprise, (of Halifax,) Ackerly, Cadiz, 49 ds., with marble and rags to Joseph Bensusan, Jr. Has had light winds and fine weather during the passage.

Brig Balear, (of Nassau,) Bahn, Montego Bay, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood and pimento to George Wessels. Left in port bark Tigress, (Br.,) for London in 10 ds.

Brig Alfarata, Russell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Elva, (of Nassau,) Knowles, Eleuthera, 8 ds., with fruit to James Douglass. Left in port schrs. Mary E. Mangam and Henry Middleton, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Traveler, (of Portland, Conn.,) Hodges, Arroyo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co., vessel to master. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds.

Schr. Shannon, (of Nassau,) Lowe, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to James Douglass. Left in port schr. D. Oliver, for New-York in 2 ds.

Schr. Julia A. Decker, Dunton, Eleuthera 6 ds., with pine-apples to Jos. Eneas, vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Mary Fletcher, Hawkins, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Only Son, Harris, Gardiner, with lumber to F. Talbot.

Schr. Lady Adams, Everett, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Phinney, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Lacon, Thomas, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mary Clark, Hall, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. Orozimbo, Wood, Brewer Village 10 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. E. M. Sawyer, Kelley, Gardiner 10 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Ella Barnes, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. James M. Baylis, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Connecticut, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Edward Woothen, Young, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. W. Ponder, Kelly, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. J. Munsell, Wilbur, Elizabethport for New-Bedford.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.

Schr. E. A. Conkling, Derrell, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jane, Haggerty, New-Haven.

Schr. Helen Mar, Kearney, New-Haven.

Schr. C. Godwin, Bishop, New-Bedford.

Schr. Alcora, Dennison, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Canal-boat Handy, Ottawa, Canada, 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat Orb, Moore, Ottawa, Case, 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

BELOW—Brig Gazelle, (of Stockton,) from ——, is anchored on the Bar.

WIND—Sundown, light, W. clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Malta and Donati, for Liverpool; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Hatteras, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 23.—Arr. steamer Nereus, New-York; barks George Treat, from London, and Wild Wave, from Cadiz.

Sld. steamer Tarifa, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 23.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Elverton, from Fajardo; Brig Mary Rice, from Savannah, and brig Shamrock; bark Albatross, towing up to Norfolk in distress.

Passed out—Brig Josephine, from Norfolk, for Spain.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 21.—Arr. brigs Martha A. Berry, Hoboken, Portland; Kate Foster, Rondout, Boston; Mary Maria, (Br.,) New-York, Sackville, N. B.; schrs. Jed Fry, Caroline, Grecian, and Franklin, New-York, Boston; Maria Rozana, and Althea, Philadelphia, do.; Oliver Spelman, Elizabethport, do.; Sarah Hall, do., Milton; Saxon, do., Salem; Lucy, Hoboken, do.; Loduskia, do., Newburyport; George & Albert, do., Portland; Lena Hume, Philadelphia, Eastport; James S. Watson, do., Lynn; Olive Avery, New-York, do.; Alice T., (Br.,) do., St. John, N. B.; Union, do., Portsmouth; Leesburg, Elizabethport, do.; G. M. Wentworth, Philadelphia, Calais; Gem, New-York, Bangor; Alice G. Grace, Cadiz, orders; Mary Ellen, (Br.,) St. George, N. B., for orders.

Returned—Schrs. R. H. Shannon, Mary Riley, Mary Augusta, P. A. Sanders and Baltic.

Sld. schr. Mary Ellen, (Br.)

22d—Arr. schrs. Mary P. Harris, J. R. Jones, and Crusoe, Hoboken, for Boston; Statesman, do. ——; Richmond, Philadelphia, for Rockland; Lamartine, Calais, for Newport; Flora King, do., for New-York; R. H. Wilson, Bangor, for Newport; Fanny Hammer, do. for New-London; Albion, do. for New-York; J. B. & F. D., do. for Riverhead, L. I.; Kate McLean, for New-York; T. B. Harris, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for orders.

Sld. schr. Oliver Spelman.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Cld. ship Derby, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 23.—Arr. steam-ship Rebecca Clyde, New-York.

Cld. steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Denmark, (Br.,) Forbes, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports experiencing strong westerly winds the entire passage. June 11, lat. 50 12, lon. 18 18, passed ship Robert Mills, bound East; 12th, lat. 49 30, lon. 23 41, passed an Inman steamer bound East, supposed the City of Brooklyn; 16th, lat. 45 48, lon. 40 21, passed steam-ship City of Brussels, hence for Liverpool; 19th, lat. 42 01, lon. 56 04, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 20th, lat. 41 18, lon. 60 36, passed brig Cecelia, (of Liverpool,) bound E.; 21st, lat. 40 55, lon. 68 09, passed bark H. L. Routh, hence for Havre; 22d, lat. 40 22, lon. 71 32, passed ship Good Hope, hence for do.; same day, off Fire Island Light, passed steamers Virginia and Manhattan, hence for Liverpool; same day, 10 miles E. of Fire Island Light, passed steam-ship Scotia, hence for do.

LONDON, June 23.—The Norwegian bark Svalen, which sailed from Quebec nine months ago, was brought into Falmouth today, having been picked up at sea derelict.

Spoken.

June 19, lat. 42, lon. 64, spoke ship Alexander, from Cardiff, for Belfast, Me.

June 15, lat. 43 30, lon. 57, passed ship Sunset, bound E.

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., June 8, bark Fanny, for England.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 23.—The steam-ship *City of Manchester*, of the Inman line, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here late last evening. All well.

MOVILLE, June 23.—The steam-ship Iowa, from New-York, June 9, passed this port today, on the way to Glasgow.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Platt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

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